

Necrology-1929

OBITUARY.

THE LATE JAMES L. SIBLEY.

A special correspondent writes:—

"It is impossible to realise that Sibley is dead, for it is less than three weeks ago that he was cheerily waving his good-bye from the surf-boat off Monrovia," said Dr. R. R. Taylor, Vice Principal of Tuskegee, to me last week-end, on the receipt of the news of the death from yellow fever of that young American who, last year, was appointed the official Director of Education to the Liberian Government. Dr. Taylor had brought with him to England the happiest accounts of the progress Mr. Sibley was making and of the full confidence he had in President King, the members of the Government, and the people of Liberia.

It was in 1925 that I first met Sibley. He was passing through London on his way to Liberia after 18 years' experience in the rural Negro schools in Alabama and in his home State of Georgia, where he had been Assistant Director of the Child Welfare Department and Professor of Social Work respectively. He was one of those Southern States White men who not only understood the African mind, but who longed to help members of that race, whether in America or in their own land. But he was not content just to work for them; he understood how to work with them. When the missionary societies in Liberia asked their boards in America, and also the Colonisation Society and the Phelps Stokes Fund, to nominate a man who would assist in the re-organisation of their educational work in Liberia, these bodies hit upon just the right man when they asked Mr. Sibley to undertake the task. After a preliminary visit, James Sibley finally settled down in Liberia in 1927, and the measure of his success was his official appointment to the post of Educational Adviser in March of last year. His aim, as he told me, was not just to start trade schools, although he laid great emphasis on education through the hand, but to train leaders. He was enthusiastic for the scheme for a "Tuskegee," which is to arise at Kakata through the \$75,000 bequest of Miss Phelps Stokes. Last year he introduced Miss Rebecca Davis, a "Jeanes" teacher, to inaugurate a system of such teachers throughout the smaller schools.

Dissatisfied with the ordinary African school books, he had already edited and produced a new series of "African Life" Readers, published last year in London—de lightful little books, which are being taken up in some British Colonies—while he was also responsible for special Liberian arithmetic and geography books. In addition he edited and produced the "Liberian Educational Outlook." Sibley was of that younger generation of the missionary minded, who feel their work can be carried on best through some "lay" activity, but he has laid down his life in this work as truly as any evangelist or medical missionary.

TRIBUTE TO SIBLEY IS PAID BY N. E. A.

Copies Of Article Expressing Appreciation Sent To Educational Chief

Copies have been received at the State Department of Education of an appreciation of the life and work of the late James L. Sibley, issued during the recent meeting in Atlanta, Ga., of the Department of Education of the National Educational Association.

Mr. Sibley, who succumbed to yellow fever in Liberia where he was engaged in educational work, was formerly connected with the Alabama Education Department and with the work of the Alabama Child Welfare Department.

The statement on the life and services of Mr. Sibley, issued at the Atlanta meeting follows:

"A cablegram received on Saturday, June 29, from Liberia, Africa, announced the death from yellow fever, of an outstanding leader in rural education, James L. Sibley.

"A native of Georgia and a graduate of the University of Georgia, Mr. Sibley in his early manhood engaged in school service in the Philippine Islands. Later, as director of negro education in the State of Alabama for five years, as a field worker in the Department of Agricultural Extension in the University of Georgia, and as a child welfare worker in Alabama, he acquired a deep interest in rural school and community life. His knowledge of the educational situation among backward races, and his interest in rural people resulted in his being selected, four years ago, to direct the co-operation and service of a group of mission schools in Liberia, and he became the unofficial educational adviser to the Liberian government.

"In his four years of service, he succeeded in multiplying school revenues, in uniting the public and mission schools into a real system, in preparing and making available for use a complete set of elementary text books adapted to the needs of the native children, in planning and completing the Booker T. Washington Industrial School at Kakatow and in providing a staff of trained assistants, consisting of an agricultural agent to direct farm operations among the natives, a director of teacher training to supervise the training of teachers for the native schools and a rural school supervisor, of Jeanes teacher—all of whom helped him to bring to the natives the benefits of Christian civilization in the form of better health, a better home and community life and a larger measure of economic independence. He found time to become one of the co-authors of a history of Liberia, entitled 'Liberia—Old and New,' and to edit a monthly journal called 'The Liberian Outlook.'

"His quick intellect and his ready and

Africa.

kindly humor, his buoyant spirit and irrepressible optimism, his tireless energy, his initiative and resourcefulness, his friendliness to his fellow men, endeared him to all with whom he was associated and enabled him to render truly remarkable service. In his passing, the cause of rural education has suffered an irreparable loss. His career is an honor to the teaching profession, and his name will endure along with the names of other missionary pioneers, who have sacrificed their lives in the cause of humanity."

James L. Sibley Dies In Liberia

Dr. James L. Sibley, once prominently identified with the educational life of Alabama, died of yellow fever at Monrovia, Liberia, Friday, according to information reaching Montgomery about noon Saturday. The message only gave the mere fact that the young Alabamian had fallen a victim of yellow fever, but gave no information as to funeral arrangements.

Dr. Sibley, who was about 46 years old, and unmarried, was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Auburn and served as an elder in that organization during his connection with the college.

At the time of his death Dr. Sibley was director of the American Advisory Committee on Education in Liberia, a group representing a number of philanthropic, educational and church organizations interested in work in that country.

Dr. Sibley had been in Africa since 1925 serving in that capacity. He is co-author with Professor D. Westermann of the University of Berlin, of a "Liberia—Old and New," a volume published by Doubleday, Doran, & Company setting forth the social and economic background and possibilities of development of Liberia.

Under his stimulus education in the West African republic took on new life. He was a trustee of the recently chartered Booker Washington Agricultural and Industrial Institute at Kakatow, Liberia. He was active in creating new educational opportunities for the people of that country.

Mr. Sibley was a graduate of the University of Georgia. He served in the Alabama Department of Education as state director of negro education. Later he was appointed to the faculty of the Alabama Institute at Auburn. He was well known in educational circles of the state and of the South.

JAMES A. SIBLEY DIES IN LIBERIA OF YELLOW FEVER

Educational Advisor To African Republic For Phelps-Stokes Fund

James L. Sibley, educational adviser to the Republic of Liberia, died Friday, June 29, from yellow fever.

A radiogram from President King was received by the Phelps-Stokes Fund, 191 Park avenue,

"Please accept my deep sympathy on the death of Dr. J. L. Sibley. In his loss Liberia loses a sincere and devoted friend."

First knowledge in this country of Dr. Sibley's illness was when Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, educational director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, heard from Miss Rebecca Davis, supervisor of Jeanes Fund Schools in Liberia, by radio a few hours before his passing.

Had New School Program

Dr. Sibley prominently figured in the new educational program for the native youth. This year he introduced into the schools a primer, first, second and third readers, and a geography with African pictures in colors.

Dr. Sibley was born in Georgia and graduated from the University of Georgia. At one time he served as supervisor of Negro Education in Alabama. Four years ago he went to Liberia as representative of the American Advisory Commission in Liberia, composed of mission boards, colonization societies and educational organizations. Later he was named educational adviser for the Republic. He was 45 unmarried and is survived by parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Sibley of Miami Beach, Fla. The remains were interred in Liberia.

The Phelps-Stokes Fund through Dr. Anson Phelps-Stokes President, sent the following message to Miss Davis:

"Extend deepest sympathy to Government, missions and associates in death of Sibley. He was great educational leader and man of strong Christian character. Hope and believe his friends will unite to carry out his farsighted plan for Liberia."

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President Of Stillman Institute Is Dead

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., Aug. 24.—(Special)—Dr. W. F. Osborn, 56, president of Stillman Institute for Negroes and leader in many Tuscaloosa civic phases, died in a local hospital at 10 o'clock this afternoon from a fractured spine sustained in an automobile accident four months ago. Dr. Osborn had occupied the presidency of the Negro Institute for 11 years coming here in 1918 from Pickens County, where he served as county demonstration agent for a number of years. He was a graduate of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Surviving are the widow, a daughter, Mrs. W. Rufus Smith, of Tuscaloosa; a son, W. F. Osborn, Jr., Tuscaloosa, and a brother, Robert Osborn, Ensley, and a sister, Mrs. Robert Garner, Birmingham.

Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. C. M. Boyd in charge. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery here.

MAJOR STOKES DIES

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Sept. 5.—(A. N. P.)—Major F. A. Stokes, a veteran of the World War and member of the medical staff of the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., died at that institution from acute nephritis at 8:15 a. m. Sunday.

Dr. Stokes, a graduate of Purdue University in pharmacy and the Medical College of Indiana, entered the Veterans' Bureau Service here May 21, 1924. He was a life-long friend of Colonel J. H. Ward, the medical officer in charge and at one time served as assistant medical officer in charge.

He served as field physician in the Indian service from 1907 to 1914 and was commissioned as a first lieutenant at the officers' training school, Des Moines, Ia. He was later promoted to captain and served with the American Expeditionary Forces eight months in France.

His general practice as a physician covered a period of fourteen years at Indianapolis, Ind. He was 55 years of age and is survived by a wife, Mrs. Zoe Stokes, and one

MEDICAL OFFICER AT TUSKEGEE VETS' HOSPITAL DIES

Tuskegee, Ala., August 26.—(Special)—Major F. A. Stokes, a veteran of the World War and member of the medical staff of the United States Veterans' hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., died at that institution from acute nephritis at 8:15 a. m. Sunday.

Dr. Stokes, a graduate of Purdue University in pharmacy and the Medical College of Indiana, entered the veterans' bureau service here May 21, 1924.

He served as field physician in the Indian service from 1907 to 1914 and was commissioned as a first lieutenant at the officers' training school, Des Moines, Ia. He was later promoted to captain and served with the American expeditionary forces eight months in France.

Alabama

A GREAT MAN HAS FALLEN



DR. H. ROGER WILLIAMS

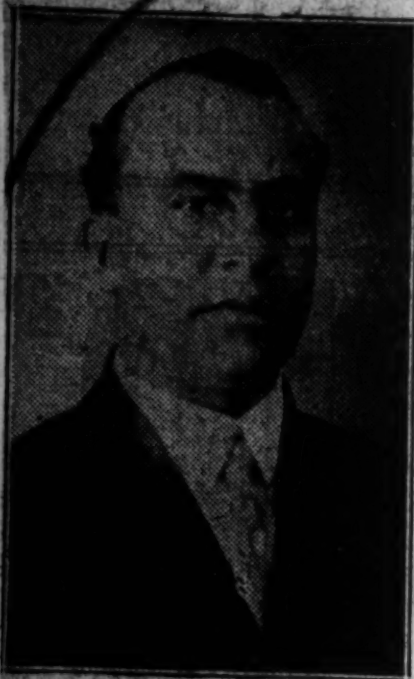
A prominent physician and surgeon of Mobile, Ala., who died at his home Thursday after an illness of more than a year.

Many thousand people attended the funeral of Dr. H. Roger Williams Monday, and among this number was a large number of white citizens who honored and respected him. Dr. Williams was a servant of the people; he was a counsellor and a leader in social and welfare work; he was cosmopolitan, friendly, and his hospitality to visitors to his city was not excelled by that of any man of his time. The people loved Dr. Williams, and he left many friends and hundreds of persons whom he had served well and who will not forget the fine spirit he exhibited at all times.

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Arkansas.

Physician Dies



DR. J. OTIS HICKMAN

Prominent physician and surgeon of Little Rock, Ark., who died at the Mosaic State hospital after an illness of 48 hours. Blood poisoning, developing from a minor injury to his hand, caused the physician's death. Dr. Hickman received his medical training at McHenry and has practiced in Little Rock since 1904.

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California

**Son of Howard Founder
Dies In California**

San Francisco 11-1-29
Word was received at Howard university yesterday of the recent death of Colonel John Howard, fourth son of the founder of that institution. Colonel Howard died at Letterman's Hospital, San Francisco.

Washington D.C.
He was born in Washington 63 years ago, and while his father was President of Howard, lived with the family in the old Howard home near the university campus.

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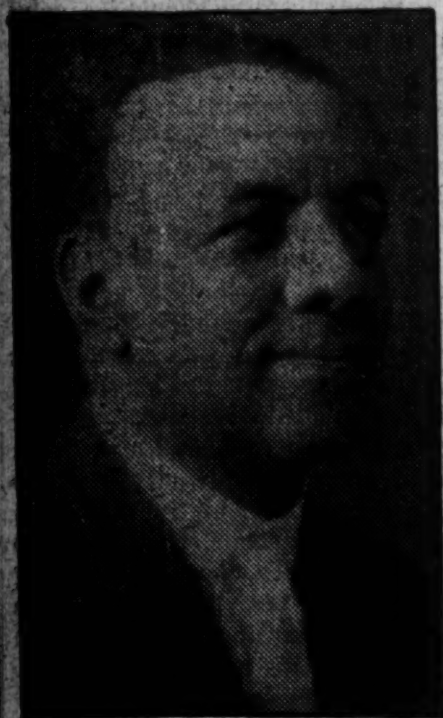
President John W. Montgomery Passes

brought to Canada by his parents when an infant.

The family lived in Chatham for many years. It was in Chatham, as a young man, that he did his best work for the good of his race. He is survived by his widow and one sister, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, of Columbus, Ohio.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25th—John W. Montgomery, President of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People, passed away at Michael's Hospital on the 12th of the present month. He had been in failing health for some months past.

Shortly after the commencement of a lengthy operation he underwent an operation, the result of which, it was hoped, would restore his health. After the operation, for a while he seemed to be making progress toward com-



plete recovery. He had a relapse a few weeks ago from which he never recovered. The deceased was usher of the first division court and personal attendant to the late Chief Justice Sir Wm. R. Meredith, and in recent years to Chief Justice Sir Wm. Mulock. Aside from being National President of the C.L.A.C.P., which duties consumed much of his time and thought, the late Mr. Montgomery was also well known in fraternal orders. He was a member of the St. George's Anglican Church. Born in Frankfort, Kentucky, 59 years ago, he was

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VICTORY LIFE P. PENDLETON DIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17. (By C. N. S.)—J. P. Bond, regional supervisor of the Victory Life Insurance Company, died at his residence, 1816 Q street northwest, Saturday morning, January 12.

Mr. Bond had been confined to his home with heart trouble for three weeks, but he was believed to be recovering. His death came as a shock to his family and friends.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Georgia Stewart Bond; a daughter Winonah, and a son, J. Percy, Jr.

LAST RITES FOR R. L. PENDLETON ARE IMPRESSIVE

Many Prominent Out-of-Town Men Attend Funeral; Successor Named

The Masonic Fraternity, with two impressive ceremonies, paid its final tribute this week to Robert L. Pendleton, who for eighteen years had been head of Scottish Rite Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. Solemn midnight services of the knightly Order of Kadosh were held last Sunday at Metropolitan A.M.E. Church and funeral services were conducted from that church by the Masonic grand lodge on Monday afternoon. Masonic dignitaries from various sections of the country participated in both ceremonies. Visiting supreme council officials were headed by Dr. Sumner Furness, of Indianapolis, Ind., head of the northern Scottish Rite Jurisdiction; and Lieutenant Commander Willard W. Allen, of Baltimore, who automatically succeeded Pendleton as head of the southern jurisdiction.

On Sunday morning an escort from Jonathan Davis Consistory, headed by Deputies William M. Edwards, of Washington, and Isaac M. Carter, of West Virginia, accompanied the remains from Frazier's funeral parlors to Scottish Rite Cathedral, where the body lay

in state under guard of Scottish Rite Masons until 11 p.m.

A solemn cortege then moved to the church for official services of the consistory. Black gowns and caps, in contradistinction to the ornate regalia usual to ceremonial gatherings, signalized the grief of the order at the passing of their chief. Hiram Consistory, of Baltimore, joined the local body in the significant ceremony.

Commander-in-chief Jesse Brown, of Jonathan Davis Consistory, assisted by Benjamin Arrington and Fred Alston, delivered the Kodak dialogue at the midnight service. Other supreme council officers who participated were Willard W. Allen, Baltimore; Isaac M. Carter, Charleston, W. Va.; J. W. Smith, Charlotte, N.C.; Joseph P. Evans, Baltimore; W. W. Lawrence, Newbern, N.C.; George T. Duppin, Baltimore; Gailther Hardaway, Hattiesburg, Miss.; H. C. Harris, Birmingham, Ala.; C. W. Simon, Memphis, Tenn.; John W. Barnes, Portsmouth, N.C.; Thomas W. Kiah, Baltimore; William Ware, Fredericksburg, Va.; John C. Lewis, Natchitoches, La.; C. W. A. David, Lexington, Ky.; and James T. Beason, Charles Stewart, J. A. Jackson, and William M. Edwards, of this city.

Funeral services at Metropolitan A.M.E. Church on Monday afternoon were conducted according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with the Rev. Thomas J. Brown, rector of St. Luke's, officiating. Although the members of the Pendleton family are communicants of the Episcopal Church, it was deemed necessary to use the larger edifice so as to accommodate the large number of friends and members of fraternal and other organizations desiring to attend. The order of services included prayer by Rev. William H. Thomas; solo by James Lomax; sermon by Rev. Thomas J. Brown; remarks by Rev. Charles E. Stewart; announcement of telegrams by secretary General James T. Beason; and remarks by Lieutenant Grand Commander Willard W. Allen. At the conclusion of divine services, the Masonic grand lodge, under the direction of Grand Master Al E. Dotson and in association with visiting grand lodge officials, conducted the final ritualistic tribute of the Masonic fraternity to a departed craftsman.

MRS. J. JACKSON SUCCEUMBS AFTER ILLNESS

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER DIES AT FRIEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Mrs. Janie Henderson Jackson, age 51, one of Washington's oldest school teachers, died at Freedmen's Hospital, Monday, August 5, at 5:30 p.m., after an illness of three months. Prior to her illness, Mrs. Jackson had seemingly enjoyed fine health for more than thirty years.

Mrs. Jackson was born in this city in 1878, the daughter of Mrs. Ida Henderson, one of Washington's oldest residents. She was graduated from the M street high school in 1898, after which she took a course in kindergarten teaching from Mrs. Phoebe Hurst, wife of Senator Hurst, a millionaire philanthropist and one of the founders of the modern kindergarten system in the public schools.

Old residents of Washington recall the great stir when Mrs. Hurst entertained the young ladies of her class in the drawing room of her mansion. In 1900, Mrs. Jackson was appointed teacher in the kindergarten of the Wilson School. She has been teaching in the kindergartens ever since, being transferred to the Briggs School, at Twenty-first and E streets, recently.

She was selected by Dr. Ballou, before the days of demonstration schools and teachers, to be included in the group of white teachers for the younger group of teachers, and held that position up to the time of her death.

Mrs. Jackson was well known and loved by many of the younger teachers for her unfailing good humor, her quiet and cultivated voice, and her sunny smile. She was also active in Washington civic work, being one of the first organizers of the Phyllis Wheatley Y.W.C.A., and an ardent supporter of the N.A.A.C.P. She held a prominent position in the American Kindergarten Association, a national organization.

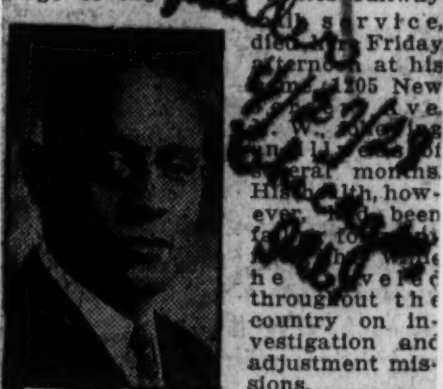
She also acted as a superintendent of the Union Wesley Sunday School for several years.

She is survived by her husband, Mr. W. Henry Jackson, and a brother, Charles, of Phoebus, Va.

D.C.

John Gainey Passes Away in Capital

Washington, D. C., April 25.—John D. Gainey, assistant chief clerk-at-large of the United States railway



John D. Gainey

in service, died Friday afternoon at his home, 1205 New York ave. N.W., after a long illness of several months. His health, however, had been failing for some time. He was a member of the People's Congregational church, Rev. A. F. Elmes, pastor, officiating. The church was filled with a large assembly of friends and associates. There were present from the post-office department practically all the executive heads. Rev. Elmes delivered an eloquent tribute to Mr. Gainey. Hon. W. Irving Glover, second assistant postmaster general also spoke briefly. Interment was in Harmony cemetery.

Notables Attend Funeral

The active pallbearers were representatives of the postal service—two mail carriers, two postal clerks and two railway mail clerks. The honorary pallbearers were: Hon. Arthur G. Froe, District of Columbia recorder of deeds; Judge James A. Cobb, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Alderman Louis B. Anderson of Chicago, Ill.; State Senator Adelbert Roberts of Chicago, Ill.; Charles E. Hall, Frank A. Byron, Lieut. Col. West A. Hamilton, Rienz Lemus, Walter J. Singleton, John C. Bruce, J. Finley Wilson, exalted ruler of the Elks; Sidney M. Jackson, Alphonso J. Harris, Karl E. Phillips and Robert Lewis.

There were many telegrams and letters of condolence and floral offerings from all sections of the country. A huge cross of flowers was the token sent by the National Alliance of Postal Employees.

Mr. Gainey was one of six children born to William H. and Anna P. Gainey in Savannah, Ga. Of these an only sister, Mrs. Eugenia Gainey Denson of New Orleans, La., survives. He was educated in the public schools of Atlanta, Ga., and graduated from Atlanta university. He joined the Tulane Baptist church in New Orleans at an early age.

In Service 29 Years

Following three years service in the 25th infantry, he entered the civil

service of the federal government as a railway mail clerk, and at his death held the ranking position among our employees of the postoffice department. He served 29 years in the service, the last six of which were in the capacity of assistant chief clerk-at-large, with headquarters in this city. In 1926 he married Miss Thelma Adams, who survives him. He was a member of the Washington alumni chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity, which was represented by a committee at his funeral.

DR. MARSHALL, FRAT FOUNDER, PASSES AWAY

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.

—Dr. Charles H. Marshall, second oldest physician in Washington in point of service, died suddenly at his home, 2710 P St. N.W., last Tuesday. He was a founder of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, one of the leading collegiate fraternities.

Funeral services were held last Thursday at the 19th St. Baptist church, Rev. W. L. Washington officiating, assisted by Rev. E. D. W. Jones and other clergymen.

The remains were buried Friday in Harmony cemetery. The following were pallbearers: Dr. Kelly Miller, Atty. Percy Foreman, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Dr. M. O. Carter, Dr. S. L. Carson, W. H. Houston, Dr. John R. Hawkins, Dr. George H. Richardson, Dr. W. C. McNell, Dr. Samuel Pierre, Dr. John Mitchell, Dr. B. Jones and Dr. A. R. Collins.

The physician was born of slave parents in Virginia in 1862. He was a product of the District of Columbia public schools and graduated from the medical school of Howard university in 1890. Dr. Marshall was a member of the faculty of Howard medical school, a member of the executive committee of the National Medical association, served one term as a member of the Washington board of education and was a former president of the Medico-Chirurgical society. In the work of the Y. M. C. A. he was on several occasions a delegate to international sessions.

DOCTOR MARSHALL PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY

Second Oldest Physician In

Washington Dies At Age Of Sixty-seven

SON OF SLAVE PARENTS

Dr. Charles Herbert Marshall of 2710 P streets, northwest, died suddenly at his home, Tuesday morning. He was the second oldest physician in the city, in point of service, being exceeded only by Dr. Thomas Martin, of New York avenue.

Dr. Marshall was born of slave parents at Amisville, Va., May 15, 1862. He was a product of the public schools of the District, a graduate of the normal department of Wayland Seminary in 1885. He finished his medical course at Howard University in 1890. Since then he has practiced in the District, having rounded out 39 years in service.

In October, 1896, Dr. Marshall married Miss Pauline L. Jennings, of Washington.

Dr. Marshall was a member of the International Council of the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the citizens' committee that called on President Wilson to secure the officers' training camp at Des Moines, Iowa.

Active in Civics

The deceased physician served one term as a member of the board of education for the District of Columbia from 1912 to 1915.

He leaves the widow, Mrs. Pauline L. Marshall; a son, Dr. C. Herbert; and Miss J. Adrienne Marshall. The funeral was held Thursday at Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, with Rev. W. L. Washington, pastor of Zion Baptist Church, officiating, as Dr. Brooks, the pastor, has not returned from his vacation. Interment was in Harmony Cemetery. The following were pall bearers: Dr. John R. Hawkins, Attorney W. H. Houston, Dr. Kelly Miller, Attorney Perry W. Howard, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Dr. George H. Richardson, Dr. W. C. McNeil, Dr. Samuel Pierre, Dr. S. L. Carson, Dr. John Mitchell, Dr. T. Edward Jones, Dr. A. R. Collins, and Dr. M. O. Du-

ASST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIES

Local Lawyer Once Ran for Congress in Va., Oldest Practician Here

Death ended the career of Thomas L. Jones, assistant district at-

torney, who succumbed in his home at noon yesterday after being taken from his office following a severe illness resulting from high blood pressure, Tuesday.

Attorney Jones, who is the oldest member in point of service practicing before the legal bar, was appointed assistant District attorney on June 17, 1925. He was a graduate of the law department of Howard University class of 1892.

He was active in politics, having served at the National Republican Convention. He was a native of Virginia where in 1898 he was a candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. He served as commissioner of Revenue and chairman of the Republican County Committee. He was a member of the Elks and other fraternities.

MOTHER OF SIRT. WILKINSON DEAD

Was Resident here for 4 Years. Funeral Services Held Thursday

Mrs. Grace A. Wilkinson, mother of Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of schools, died Monday afternoon at the ripe age of 74, following a year of declining health. She was born in Charleston, S.C.

For sometime Mrs. Wilkinson lived at Thirteenth and S streets, northwest. As she grew old she decided that she wanted to be with her daughter, Mrs. Laura E. Bruce, and moved to her apartment in the White Law Hotel, where she died. She was the unassuming, quiet, motherly type of woman. She has resided in Washington for 45 years.

The funeral was held at her late residence, apartment 100, White Law Hotel, on Thursday, with Rev. R. W. Brooks, pastor of Lincoln Temple Congregational Church officiating.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Laura E. Bruce, wife of Prof. J. C. Bruce; four sons, James L. Wilkinson, of New London, Conn.; R. W., Garnet C., and Fred D. Wilkinson. Mr. F. D. is registrar at Howard University. There are five grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

JOHNSON HERO DEAD

With Roberts Captured 24 German Neglected by his country—Died in poverty in Washington—Buried with military honors in Arlington

Washington, D. C. July 8, 1929.—

William Henry Johnson who with Needham Roberts thrilled the world in the summer of 1918 by Single-handedly repulsing an attack of the Germans and capturing or killing some 24 German soldiers, died here Tuesday, July 2, almost in poverty.

Johnson served overseas with the 369th Infantry, formerly the Old Fifteenth Regiment of New York, which was brigaded with French troops at the front.

Late one night word came that the Germans were preparing to attack the black regiment. Immediately organized for defense and in order to warn the troops of danger, sentinels were placed along the front lines. Privates Henry Johnson and Needham Roberts were sent to do sentinel duty at a small outpost on the front line.

Cut Off Comrades

The attack came in the middle of the night at the point where Johnson and Roberts were stationed, and they soon found themselves cut off from regimental headquarters, with only a few hand grenades and their pistols.

When the Germans discovered them, they opened fire and Johnson was wounded three times and Roberts twice but both refused to surrender. The Germans crept closer and closer and when they discovered the brave Americans had exhausted their ammunition, rushed in to seize them. They were about to drag Roberts away when Johnson attacked them, smashing right and left with the handle of his revolver and slashing effectively with his bolo knife, which had the weight of a cleaver and the blade of a razor.

Stunned by the sheer bravery of their lone attacker, the Germans turned and fled but not before several had been killed or seriously wounded.

Decorated

For this feat both Johnson and Roberts were awarded the Croix de Guerre, being the first members of this regiment to be so decorated. After being in French Hospitals for some time, they came home on sick leave and were given a hero's welcome by citizens of New York.

Johnson was a native of Albany, N. Y., and citizens there as well as citizens of New York City planned to aid him to start off on some successful peace-time pursuit, but he wandered from city to city and never really settled down. His last appearance in New York was in 1911 when Alderman Moore brought him back to New York to aid in the Victory Loan drive. He told of his exploits in France in both Wall Street and Harlem.

He was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery last Friday. His wife, Mrs. Minnie Johnson survives him.

P. O. OFFICIALS ATTEND FUNERAL OF JOHN GAINNEY

Asst. P. M. Gen. Glover Pays High Tribute To Negro Official

Washington, D. C.—Surrounded by a distinguished company, the remains of John Dupree Gainney, ranking member of the U. S. Postal Service, were interred in Harmony Cemetery here after impressive funeral ceremonies at People's Congregational Church, Rev. Dr. Elms, pastor, on April 22.

Mr. Gainney was a native of Savannah, Ga., and died at his late residence, 1205 New Jersey avenue on April 19, after a lingering illness. He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Martha Adams Gainney; a sister, Mrs. Eugenia Denison of New Orleans; his mother-in-law and two sisters-in-law.

After a term in the 25th U. S. Infantry Mr. Gainney entered the railway mail service 29 years ago. It was in 1923 that he was selected to serve as a sort of liaison officer between Negro postal employees and service conditions incidental to race. It was in performance of this duty, which required him to constantly cover the entire country, that his health broke down.

P. O. Officials Pay Tribute

Attesting the value of his work to the postal service, came W. Irving Glover, Second Assistant Postmaster General, who delivered a short but touching eulogy. Also present, representing the Post Office Department, were the general superintendent of the railway mail service, the postmaster of Washington, and several lesser officials.

It was largely through the influence of Col. Paul Henderson, son-in-law of the late Congressman Madden of Illinois, then Assistant Postmaster General, charge of railway mail service, that Mr. Gainney was made assistant chief clerk at-large, railway mail service, his official designation for the liaison assignment.

Dr. Elms delivered an appropriate and impressive eulogy. Postal employees of the Washington district served as active pall bearers. Honorary bearers were Arthur G. Froe, recorder of deeds; Oscar DePriest, M. C.; Karl Phillips

commissioner of conciliation, U. S. Department of Labor; Judge James A. Cobb, Col. West A. Hamilton, State Senator Adelbert Roberts, Illinois; Alderman Louis B. Anderson, Chicago; Thomas Smith, Baltimore; J. Finley Wilson, Robert J. Nelson, Robert Lewis, Sydney Jackson, secretary National Postal Alliance; Charles E. Hall, Rienzi B. Lemus, John C. Bruce, Dr. Alphonse Harris, Dr. LeCount Cook, Augustus W. Gray Mortician Greyson McQuire, officiated.

LATE MR. BALTIMORE HONORED HERE AND ABROAD FOR INVENTION

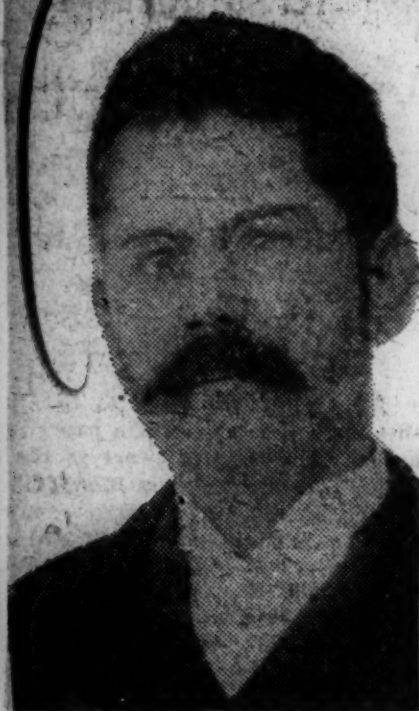
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Jeremiah Baltimore, for thirty-two years a teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C., died at his residence, 1435 S street northwest, July 29, after an illness of two weeks.

As a small boy, he invented a steam engine. President Grant became interested in him and had him appointed as a student in the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, Pa. Later Admiral Melba had him sent to League Island for further training. He was the first race man to graduate from Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa. His genius in engineering and metallurgy gained him international recognition from the scientists of the time. He was a member of the Royal Society of Arts, London, England, at the time of his death. One of his principal inventions was a pyrometer used in measuring heat expansion, etc., which is largely used today. He also made several other inventions of various types, which are in general use.

Funeral services were held Aug. 1, from the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, with Rev. Walter H. Brooks officiating.

Neurology - 1929

H. U. P. 37 Years; HERO IN WORLD WAR DIES Dies in Freedmen's



REV. STERLING J. BROWN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Rev. Sterling Nelson Brown, 71, for 37 years professor in the Howard university school of theology, and director of extension work, died at Freedmen's hospital, of a heart ailment and will be buried from Howard university chapel, Friday.

Dr. Mortimer W. Johnson, president of Howard university; Dr. Butler Pratt, head of the theological department, and Dr. R. W. Brooks, pastor of Lincoln Temple Congregational church, will deliver eulogies.

Dr. Brown was born in Roanoke county, Tennessee, November 21, 1858. He was educated at Fisk university and Oberlin Theological Seminary. He was ordained in the Congregational ministry in 1885, pastored at Cleveland, Ohio, at Plymouth Congregational church and Lincoln Temple, Washington, resigning from the last named church in 1913.

He had been connected with the Howard university school of theology since 1892, and was retired last June. He was twice appointed a member of the board of education.

Surviving him are five children: Mrs. Clara Rhett, of Baltimore; Miss Grace A., teacher in the junior high schools; Mrs. Elsie Smith, wife of the principal of Dunbar; Miss Helen, a teacher at Armstrong; and Sterling, jr., a teacher at Howard university.

First American To Win The Croix De Guerre Succumbs

Washington, D. C.—William Henry Johnson, first American soldier of any race to win the Croix de Guerre in the World war, died almost in poverty at his home on Seventh street, northwest, here last week. He was buried at Arlington cemetery with full military honors.

He was sent to France with the 369th infantry, formerly the New York infantry. On the night of the attack and Needham Roberts were posted to give his detachment warning of a threatened German advance. Twenty Germans, under cover of night, discovered the two soldiers. He and Roberts were wounded in the exchange of bullets and engaged in hand-to-hand conflict. With his bayonet, Johnson attacked the enemy so fiercely they fled, leaving several dead comrades. Johnson and Roberts were found next day and taken to the hospital. Both received the Croix de Guerre.

In addition, Johnson won almost every other medal for bravery it was possible to receive, among them the Distinguished Service cross for capturing seven Germans single-handed. Many of these awards are now on display at the National museum here.

WON ALMOST EVERY MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

Sound Taps Over Wm. H. Johnson

Washington, D. C. — Taps were sounded by buglers and the military life guard salute given here recently when the body of William Henry Johnson, World war hero, was lowered into a grave at Arlington national cemetery, the final resting place of the nation's valiant warriors. Johnson was the first American soldier to win the French Croix de Guerre medal for exceptional bravery

at the outset of the World war. He won the Distinguished Service cross, was also winner of nearly a hundred other medals for bravery, including the Distinguished Service Cross. The man who electrified the nation by his feat shortly after the American armies began pouring into France, died almost in poverty in a little home at 127 Seventh St. N. W., where he resided with his wife, Mrs. Minnie Johnson. His courage and daring will stand in the war annals of his country.

Johnson was sent to France with the 369th infantry, formerly the New York infantry. The regiment was brigaded with French troops and other American attachments. Word slipped through the lines that the Germans were about to attack. Immediately, sentinels were stationed along the front line, in order to warn the troops of danger. Johnson, with Private Needham Roberts, was sent to a small outpost on the front line of trenches on sentinel duty.

JOHNSON AND PAL FACE GERMAN

In the middle of the night twenty some Germans attacked the point at which Johnson and Roberts were stationed. The two, not having time to get back to their regimental headquarters, had to lie still and face the German fire.

They were discovered, and the Germans opened fire. Immediately both Roberts and Johnson were wounded. Johnson three times and Roberts twice. In spite of these wounds the dough boys refused to surrender, and opened fire on the Huns. Johnson had only a pistol and Roberts, badly wounded, had only hand grenades with which to defend himself.

The raiding party came on in spite of their frantic efforts, and soon the heroes found themselves surrounded and far outnumbered. Roberts, weak from his wounds, was overpowered and was about to be dragged away by the Germans as a prisoner, when Johnson, all of his cartridges gone, turned his pistol around and fought with the butt end.

HERO KILLS ENEMIES WITH BOLO KNIFE

Having a moment of respite because of his ferocious attack, Johnson drew his bolo knife, a short heavy weapon carried by the American soldiers. It has the blade of a razor the weight of a cleaver, and the point of a butcher knife.

He rushed to the rescue of his weak comrade, and fighting desperately opened with his bolo the head of the German who had hold of Roberts. One by one he rushed all of the Boches, and as they fled, killed several, including the leader of the expedition. The Germans withdrew, leaving several weapons and some of their clothing. The commanders of the infantry found the two at dawn grievously wounded. They were nursed back to health at a hospital.

MANY MEDALS ON PUBLIC EXHIBIT

For this brave act, both Johnson and Roberts were awarded the Croix de Guerre, and thus became the first American soldiers to receive this award. The citation for the medal tells of how Johnson ran to help his wounded comrade, and how ably he defended him, causing the Germans to retreat, and killing several. Johnson has won almost every

D. C.

DR. CHAS. MARSHALL DIES AT CAPITAL

Physician and H. U. Professor Was in Sixty-eighth Year.

WALKED TO D.C. AT 14 Finances When Totalled Was One Borrowed Quarter.



The Late CHARLES H. MARSHALL, M.D.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Charles H. Marshall, died at his residence, 2710 P street, northwest, Tuesday morning, September 2 at 2 o'clock, after a brief illness.

Dr. Marshall was a champion of West Washington. He served as a member of the board of education in the regime of James F. Oyster, from 1912 to 1915, where his fund of good humor and sound judgment gave him great influence.

Dr. Marshall was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, in 1862, from which place he started to walk 50 miles to Washington at the age of 14, with a 25 cent piece borrowed from a grocer.

He lived not only to realize his own ambitions, but to educate each of five sisters to positions of teaching in Virginia's public schools, a position which the youngest now holds.

He became a member of the faculty of the medical school of Howard University, serving as instructor in diseases of women, in 1908, and has been actively identified with the progress of medicine ever since.

He was elected to the executive committee of the National Medical Association in 1909, and was at one time president of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia, as well as president of the Medical Alumni of Howard University.

Dr. Marshall was a member of the 19th Street Baptist Church, where he was formerly a trustee and at the time of his death, a deacon.

Dr. Marshall was the father of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, holding the position of Basileus of the Graduate chapter.

He served as alternate to two Republican National Conventions and was a member of the executive committee of the District state central committee.

Howard Professor Buried From Andrew Rankin Chapel

Funeral services for Mortimer Grover Weaver, Jr., were held on Wednesday afternoon from the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel of Howard University. Burial was in Harmony Cemetery.

Weaver died at his home, 3519 Fourteenth street, northeast, April 14th.

He was the salutatorian of his class at Williams College in 1925, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, and also Delta Sigma Rho, a debating fraternity with only a very few colored persons among its membership. Harvard University gave him the degree of master of arts in 1926. He taught at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N.C., and was offered the deanship of that school, but declined it to accept a position on the faculty of Howard University.

He is survived by his parents, Mortimer G. and Mrs. Florence E. Weaver; a brother, Robert C. Weaver, and his grandparents, Robert J. and Mrs. Rachel T. Farley.

Among those attending the funeral from out of town were President and Mrs. F. D. Bluford and Prof. George Love, of A. & T. College, Greensboro, N.C., where Mr. Weaver taught for two years; his brother, Robert a senior at Harvard University; and Harry T. Burleigh the celebrated composer a relative of the deceased.

Pallbearers were Mr. Weaver's high school chums, who are now students in the professional school of Howard University; Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr., John West Montague Cobb, Clinton Burke James Walker and Lowell Wormley.

A mixed quartet of students sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and Lester Dorsey sang the solo, "I've Done My Work."

TAPS SOUNDED FOR GREAT WORLD WAR HERO

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—(By C. N. S.)—Taps sounded Friday for William Henry Johnson, one of the greatest heroes who crossed to France with the American Expeditionary Forces the first American to win the Croix de Guerre in the World War, whose bravery and daring feat during two years in No Man's Land won for him almost every medal and decoration given during the war.

Johnson died Tuesday, July 2, almost in poverty. He was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery, Friday afternoon. His wife, Mrs. Minnie Johnson, survives him. Johnson served with the 369th Infantry, formerly the New York Infantry, which was brigaded with French troops at the front.

Late one night word came that the Germans were preparing to attack and planned to capture the Negro regiment. Immediately they organized for defense and in order to warn the troops of their danger, sentinels were placed along the front lines, Johnson with Private Needham Roberts was sent to do sentinel duty at a small outpost on the front line of the trenches.

The attack came in the middle of the night at the point where Johnson and Roberts were stationed, and they soon found themselves cut off from regimental headquarters, with only their pistols and a few hand grenades.

They were soon discovered and the Germans opened fire, wounding Johnson three times and Roberts twice, but despite their weakness due to loss of blood they refused to surrender.

The Germans crept closer and closer and finally discovering that the brave Americans had exhausted their ammunition, rushed in to seize them. They were about to drag Roberts away, when Johnson attacked them, smashing right and left with the handle of his revolver, and slashing effectively with his bolo knife, which had the weight of a cleaver and the blade of a razor.

Stunned by the sheer bravery of their lone attacker, the Boche marauders one by one turned and fled, but not before several had been killed, and many seriously wounded.

It was for this feat that he was awarded the Croix de Guerre. The name of Johnson will be recorded in the annals of history as one of the greatest heroes of the race and the World War. Many of his medals are exhibited by the National Museum.

Supreme Court Adjourns as Attorney Hewlett Dies

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Funeral services for Emanuel M. Howlett, a prominent attorney, were held from his home, 1521 Church St. N. E., Monday with burial in Harmony cemetery. Attorney Hewlett died last Thursday.

Upon receipt of the news of his death last Friday, the supreme court of the District of Columbia adjourned out of respect for his memory.

Judge Hewlett, as he was known, was the son of the late A. Molyneux Hewlett, professor of physical training at Harvard university. He came here in 1880 and began the practice of law. In 1883 he was admitted to the supreme court of the United States and the court of claims. He appeared in a number of notable cases during his career. In 1890 he was named justice of the peace by President Benjamin Harrison, and was reappointed by Presidents Grover Cleveland, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Attorney Hewlett was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1850. He was graduated from Boston university law school in 1877. He was an Odd Fellow and a Mason. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. A. M. Scott of 904

Ninth St. N. E., to nieces, Mrs. Marion S. Barker and Mrs. A. M. H. Barlow of Kent, Maryland, and a nephew, Paul D. Scott.

GEO. W. MARTIN PASSES AT HOME

The funeral of George W. Martin, 57, 2407 M street, northwest, who died Monday was held Thursday from his late residence, Thursday. The Rev. J. H. Jenkins, pastor of Asbury M. E. Church, conducted the services.

Mr. Martin was born in Washington and at one time owned the Blue Mouse, Foraker and Favorite theatres. He had been ill for several months and had been confined to his home for a month.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emma Martin, two sons, Reginald and George W. jr. Interment was in Harmony cemetery.

PROF. WILLIAMS LIBRARIAN AT H. U. DIES SUDDENLY

Funeral Services Held In Rankin Memorial Chapel at Univ.

Funeral services for Edward Christopher Williams, 912 Westminister street, N.W., librarian of Howard University, who died Tuesday afternoon, at Freedmen's Hospital, was held Friday, December 27th, at one o'clock in the Rankin Memorial Chapel of the University. The President of the University, Dr. Mordcaai W. Johnson, officiated.

Mr. Williams was born in Cleveland, Ohio and was a graduate of Western Reserve University, minster street, N.W., librarian of several years until 1909, when he assumed the principalship of the old M Street High School, here, where he served until the Dunbar High building was erected when he resigned as principal to become librarian at Howard and a professor of German and Romance languages.

He was taken ill recently while in New York City, where he was attending Columbia University.

obtain his Doctor's Degree in library work. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Chestnut Williams and a son Charles W. Williams.

DR. GATES DIES AT FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL SUNDAY

Effects Death Bed Reconciliation With Wife Who Left Him

Dr. George Gates, 47, well-known Washingtonian and a practicing physician of Hyattsville, died at Freedmen's Hospital, Sunday following a long illness.

Dr. Gates came to Washington from Cumberland, Md., and resided with his father, George Gates, Sr., 1800 block of Second street, a retired business man.

Dr. Gates graduated from Howard University School of Medicine in the class of 1917, having finished pharmacy several years before. He served as a pharmacist at the old Freedmen's Hospital and was a brilliant anesthetist in the operating room of the new institution during the year 1918-19.

Dr. Gates married a student of Howard University, Miss Ione Hutchins. The couple was later divorced. He then married Miss Kit-Cromwell, a graduate nurse of Freedmen's Hospital, who died after a short period of married life. Later Dr. Gates married Miss Aupital, was held Friday, December 27th, at one o'clock in the Rankin Memorial Chapel of the University.

The third Mrs. Gates moved from her husband's residence, a year ago. A reconciliation was effected a few hours before Dr. Gates' death.

He was buried in Cumberland Md., Wednesday.

**THE PASSING OF
DR. EDWIN POSEY JOHNSON.**

Another live oak that was deeply rooted in the soil of human welfare has been pulled down by the hand of Time and Fate. Dr. Edwin Posey Johnson passed away on December 28 at his home after a protracted illness of several months. The passing of this "Soldier of the Cross" removes from our midst one of the oldest men physically and youngest men mentally it has been our privilege to know and to find helpful association with. He must have been a strict observer of the laws of health and physical well being; otherwise he would not have been able to have maintained his mental alertness and physical activity for the number of years he has been engaged in the educational, spiritual and social welfare of his own people in particular and of all the people in general.

Doctor Johnson was one of the few men of his day and generation who had the physical energy and mental industry to keep abreast of the on-moving procession of human endeavor. His vision was as clear, his mind as analytical, his outlook as optimistic, his faith as unshaken, his courage as unfaltering and his leadership as unimpeachable as a man of thirty-five. He read all the time and everything. He had the courage of his convictions and was able to maintain his poise and equilibrium in the most delicate racial as well as inter-racial situations.

He was chairman of the Colored Division of the Committee on Church Cooperation for the city of Atlanta from its organization in 1919 until his declining health made it necessary for him to resign. He frequently presided over the joint meetings of the white and colored divisions of this committee in a most acceptable manner. For a number of years he was a trustee of Atlanta University and of the Leonard Street Orphanage and of Spelman College since 1901.

Doctor Johnson was one of the early graduates of Atlanta University, having completed his course in 1879 and has been in the ministry since that time. For twenty-seven years he has been pastor of Reed Street Baptist Church of Atlanta, Georgia. He was a native of Columbus, Georgia, where he was born in 1848. In 1882 he was married to Miss E. A. Key, who has since been his companion and help-mate. For many years Mrs. Johnson has been the official chaperone of Atlanta University. There were no children born to this union.

In recognition of the services that Doctor Johnson has rendered mankind, the Board of Education of the city of Atlanta, upon the recommendation of an inter-racial committee, named one of the Negro public schools in his honor.

As he departs to enter into a larger life, the Reed Street Baptist Church flock has lost a great shepherd; the Baptist host of Georgia and the nation has lost a great spiritual leader; the Negro race has lost a great advocate at the bar of public opinion; the cause of inter-racial good will and cooperation has lost a great interpreter; Mrs. Johnson, a devoted husband; the cause of education and general social betterment, an untiring worker and the writer a friend.

**DR. ROBT. CRAIG WILLIAMS
DEAD**

Dr. Williams fell asleep at his home in Augusta, Ga., early in the morning of December 21—Christmas Day—after an illness of some weeks. The doctor was well known throughout America as a physician of eminent standing, and a realist.

In Augusta, his home, he stood at the top of his profession and took a leading part in everything that concerned the social, economic or political life of the community. He was a man of wide experience, public spirited, and generous character; in all human things, he had his faults. In the summary of what men do, we must concede that

his virtues far outweighed his faults. He was a success in life and contributed to the betterment of mankind. He loved the church and was associated with every movement in the community where he lived that make for the betterment of humanity. The most beautiful part of his life was his devotion to his wife. He was a devoted husband and was happiest when serving his wife—Mrs. Josephine White Williams. He married the daughter of Dr. Wm. J. White, editor and founder of the Georgia Baptist, the oldest Negro newspaper in the South. Mrs. Williams is an Alumnus of Spelman College and comes from one of the first families in the South.

The Doctor was a graduate from Tuskegee and from Meharry Medical College.

The family has the profound sympathy of The Independent in this hour of their irreparable loss.

Peace to the Doctor's ashes, for we feel that in his death we all have lost a worthy and distinguished public servant.

The Passing Of Lucius E. Williams

Death Claimed Him Early
Tuesday Evening Af-
ter Long Illness

Mr. Lucius E. Williams died at the residence of his daughter, Montgomery street, shortly after seven o'clock Tuesday evening last. Service was held over the remains Wednesday afternoon at the home of his wife, where the funeral took place Tuesday morning. Mr. Williams came here from Americus, being employed in the Railway Mail Service. He was one of the organizers and first president of the Williams Loan and Trust Company and soon after became its president. Under his administration the institution grew to be the leading Negro bank of the country. It was chartered in 1913 by the state and did a thriving business until its closing one year ago. He was looked upon as an astute financier and enjoyed the fullest confidence of those who had dealings

with him, especially by the members of his board of directors who felt that his recommendations were for the best interest of the institution.

About four years and a half ago Mr. Williams suffered a slight paralytic stroke from which he rallied and was able to get around and attend to his usual business. He never once relinquished the direction of the affairs of the bank even during the time of his serious illness, so engrossed was he in its welfare and those who were directly under him were careful in carrying out all of his instructions. His supervision of the affairs of the bank was carried out until his close April first of last year, and was never out of his control.

While the falling of the bank has caused untold distress, yet with it all, during its existence, considerable good was accomplished, and Mr. Williams is to be credited with doing favors for many persons.

He is survived by a wife who resides in New York; five daughters and a sister and aunt who reside in Americus.

MACON TEACHER OF 40 YEARS SERVICE DIES ON MARCH 4

Prof. Lewis H. Williams,
Head of Blind Academy,
Macon, Ga.

Telegraphic advices received late Monday night, March 4, from Macon, Ga., brought news of the death of Professor Lewis Hampton Williams, public school principal for forty years; later, superintendent of the State Academy for the Negro Blind, 217 Madison street, and for twenty-five years' organizer of the A. M. E. Church.

Mr. Williams had suffered slight paralytic strokes within recent years, but had continued actively in performance of his duties at the Blind Academy, which position he assumed after becoming incapacitated for the onerous demands of the public school duties. He was assisted in this work by his wife, Mrs. Alice Williams.

Surviving members of the family are Mrs. Alice Williams, the widow; five sons, Dr. Lewis Persely, a practicing dentist at 36 West 129th street, New York City; Professor Sidney, of the faculty of

Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.; John, pianist, and Robert, merchant, both of Macon, and Maceo A., in the U. S. postal service at Philadelphia; a daughter, Miss Martha, teaching this term at Reidsville, N. C.; two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Martha Logan of Macon, and a member of other relatives.

Immediately upon receipt of the telegraphic message, Dr. Lewis P. Williams and his brother, Maceo A., left for the South—the former at 11 a. m. Tuesday morning from New York City, the latter at midnight Monday from Philadelphia.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
Sunday, March 17, 1929

NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

MONTEZUMA, Ga., March 16.—Funeral services were held here Wednesday afternoon for Prof. B. F. Douglas, principal of the Macon County Training School for Negroes whose death occurred after a short illness. Professor Douglas, who was 70 years old, came to Montezuma 2 years ago from Jeffersonville, and for 17 years was superintendent of the school which he was serving as principal at the time of his death. He was a graduate of Augusta col-

DR. BRYANT CALLED TO THE UPPER CHURCH.

By Leander Asberry Pinckston, Pastor Beulah Baptist Church, Atlanta and Editor Georgia Baptist.

Dr. Peter James Bryant, a ripe scholar, with intellectual endowments of a rich and rare variety; well informed on secular and religious subjects; a great preacher, pastor and leader, was called last Sunday morning, August 25th, at 1:30, to the upper Church, where he shall be an eternal member, enjoying felicity and rest.

His life is worthy of emulation. He believed in the capability of the Negro, first, last and all the time. It was this spirit that gave birth to the Sylvia Bryant Baptist Institute. He was a man of noble birth, a princely spirit whose devotion to the principles of the church was so steadfast that he willingly laid his life upon the altar of sacrifice and service and thereby made Wheat Street Baptist Church, the Church of the Nation.

God has always had a man as the representative of a new era and the harbinger of some great truth. The history of the world teems with evidence sustaining this point. When the Lord was ready

Georgia

for the formation of a great and peculiar people whose mission was to evangelize the world with the spirit of acceptance of the Messiah, He called Abraham; when He would free His people from the slavery of Egypt, He called Moses; when He was ready for the discovery of a new world—America, He called Christopher Columbus; when the unity of America was threatened, He called Abraham Lincoln to the rescue; when the Negro race was struggling from the clutches of slavery, He called Booker T. Washington, the leader of industrial education, and when He was ready for the race to produce able, sincere, eminent ministers of the gospel, He linked with the immortal Charles T. Walker, W. B. Johnson, E. K. Love, W. G. Johnson, C. H. Lyons, E. C. Morris, Daniel W. Cannon, W. G. Parks, W. R. Forbes, A. B. Murden, Claud H. Robinson, Frank Quarles, Father G. H. Dwelle, H. M. Smith and our own beloved Peter James Bryant. We cannot repress our grief when we think of the death of Dr. Bryant, a friend to all people, but especially to the young people, the writer is an example of this fact. Dr. Bryant is gone, Death's hurricane has swept through the Baptist Forest and a stately tree has fallen, rich in the foliage and fruits of its gathered years, at once an ornament, a beauty and a blessing. Wheat Street, Atlanta, Fulton County, the Fifth Congressional District, Georgia, America and the World feel the vacuum in the home-going of Peter James Bryant. A broad light has expired, that was furnished by that inward and immortal lamp, which, when its mission on earth was ended is trimmed anew by Angel's hands to shine forever in the land beyond. A stricken family bewails its loved one gone; a sovereign state mourns an illustrious son; a great race in the infancy of its powers, but in the midst of mighty development, when it could ill afford to release its hold, stands with uncovered head because of his death; while the largest evangelical denomination on this continent, with its wealth, bows with tearful eyes and sorrowing hearts and mourns the loss of its greatest leader. In him,

geniality, humor and wit were blended with tremendous earnestness, deep seriousness and consecration of every power to the noblest purposes of life. He was a fervent Christian, a staunch Baptist. He had a great versatility; was fertile in expedients to accomplish his ends; had ready command of his resources in an emergency, a successful preacher and leader; possessed unusual organizing ability and leadership; and was a marvel of energy and industry in carrying forward the many enterprises in which he was engaged. There was a contagiousness in his enthusiasm and in the language of Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, "He was a convention within himself." His soul was ever aglow with high ideals. Shall the efforts of this great man be in vain? No; I believe every member of the Greater Wheat Street Baptist Church and every loyal member of the State Baptist Convention of Georgia is going to see that the magnificent church edifice started by him is completed. Live on Dr. Bryant, live on. And while you are beholding the grandeur of the Heavenly Church, charmed by the sweet music of glory, don't forget to speak to the Master about Wheat Street and the Baptists of Georgia that will soon be on. Live on!

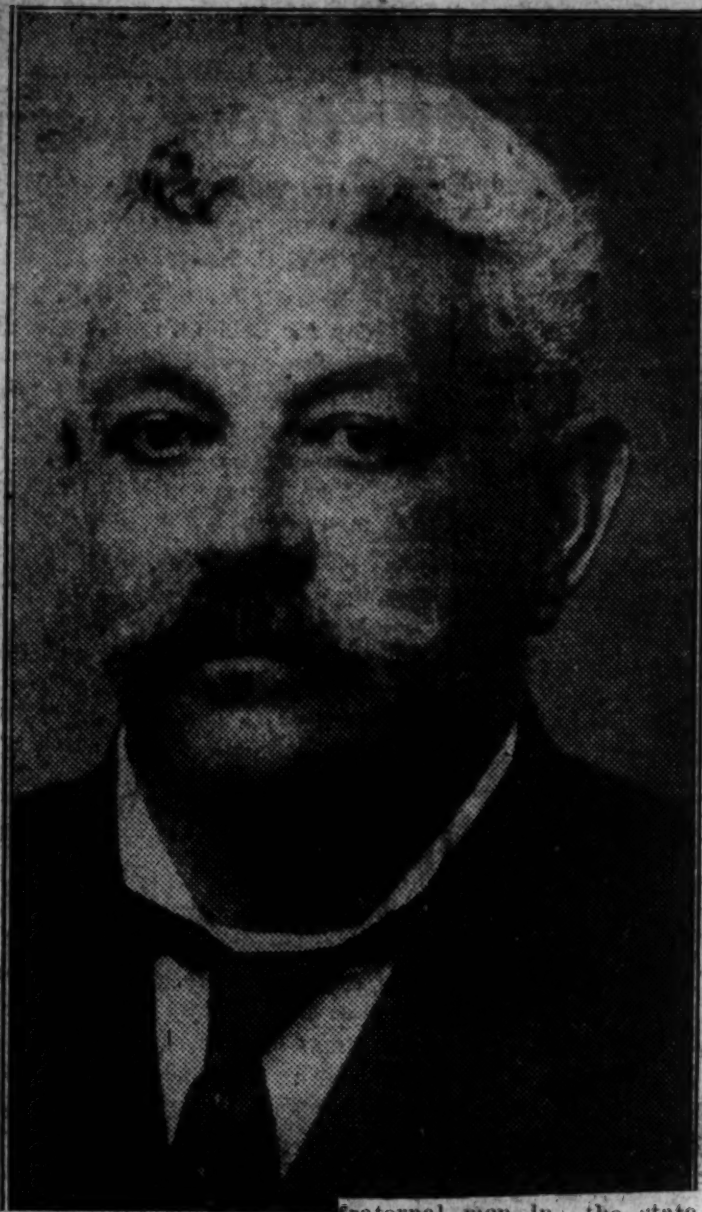
Charles A. Clark, Well Known Georgian, Dead

Age 9-21-27
Brunswick, Ga.—Charles Clark, for many years one of South Georgia's best known men, died here at his home on Tuesday night, September 10. He had been in poor health for several years, but was always jolly and cheerful. He was active in fraternal circles, being a member of both grand and supreme lodges, Knights of Pythias, and has served as deputy grand master and grand senior warden in the Masonic Grand Lodge. He was secretary-treasurer of the Masonic Orphan Home Department. He was the proprietor of one of the city's finest tontorial parlors and was formerly a partner of the late Charles A. Shaw. Two daughters, a brother, sister and other relatives survive. James C. Carter, American consul at Calais, France, is a nephew.

this city, was filled to its capacity morning, August 25th.

On Wednesday morning when hundreds of people from Atlanta and all sections of the county gathered to pay their last tribute of respect and love to their dead friend and leader, the Reverend Peter James Bryant, who died at his home, 24

Chas. A. Clark Passes Away



He was preceded in death by Mrs. Clark, who died several years ago, and by his only son, more than two years ago. He is survived by two devoted daughters, sisters, a brother and other relatives.

The funeral takes place, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

fraternal men in the state. In Masonry, though younger, he associated with Past Grand Masters Deaux, Harris, DesVerney, Terry and the present Grand Master H. R. Butler. He was ever on the alert for the progress of the order, and for more than forty years has never missed a Grand Lodge Communication. He has served as Deputy Grand Master and Grand Senior Warden. At the time of his death he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Orphan Home Department. In Pythianism, he was one of the organizers of the Grand Lodge and always a prominent figure at all of its sessions. For many years he was Supreme Representative. An ardent Baptist, he was a faithful member, and sang in the choir of the First A. B. Church of Brunswick.

At ten o'clock Tuesday night, that was mortal of Mr. Chas. A. Clark of Brunswick, passed to the great beyond. When first received, the intelligence could not be fully realized. Just a week ago, Mr. Clark accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Buggs, his grand-daughter, Mrs. Battle, and her husband, and Miss Annie Mae Spencer, motored to the city. He displayed the same old cheerful spirit. His health during the past several years was not the best. His jolly disposition always disarmed his friends from thinking seriously of his impaired health. No one in Georgia was better known and more popular than Chas. Clark. He was among the oldest

CITY MOURNS DEATH OF MRS. IRENE GOINS

Leading Club Woman Passes Away

Mrs. Irene Goins, clubwoman, civic, fraternal and political leader, peacefully crossed the bar Tuesday morning, March 12, at 11:55 in St. Luke's hospital, where she had been confined to her bed since Jan. 1. Under the care of physicians and specialists she was given every attention that medical science could afford.

She was born in Moberly, Mo. When very young she was taken to Springfield, Ill., and was raised by Mr. and Mrs. Elias Sammons, now deceased. She received her elementary and high school training in the public schools of Springfield. At the age of 13 she was converted and became a member of the St. Paul A. M. E. church of Springfield. In 1894 she was married to Henry S. Goins.

A Civic Leader

After coming here in 1895 she began a life of great activity in church, fraternal and civic organizations. She was a pioneer leader in this state. She was elected president of the Chicago and Northern District Federation of Women's clubs and later became state president of the Federated Women's clubs. She was the first woman of her race in this section of the country to take an active part in the great labor movement.

She organized the Woman's Labor union at the stock yards during the war, and had for some years been closely associated with Miss Agnes Nestor in her work for the eight-hour-day bill. During the war she was employed by the United States department of labor and rendered valuable service to the National Council of Defense. She was vice chairman of the first interracial committee organized in this city by Miss Mary McDowell. For several years she served as president of the Illinois Women's Republican club. As state director of the Republican women, she was head of the woman's bureau in the last two campaigns.

She was a member of the Illinois League of Women Voters and our first delegate to its state convention, and served with distinction as the first woman of our race on the board of directors of that body. She organized the Douglass League of Women Voters and served as its first president. She was responsible for our representation each year in the Woman's World fair.

Faithful Worker

She worked faithfully and unceasingly to assist all constructive efforts of the community in which she lived. Surviving her are her husband, Henry S. Goins, and two aunts, Mrs. Betty Taborn of Springfield, Ill., and Mrs. Louise Butler of West Superior, Minn. Funeral services will be held at Quinn Chapel A. M. E. church, corner of 24th St. and Wabash Ave., Friday, March 15, at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Goins was a member of Lady Elliot circle, Ancient Order of Foresters, and the Supreme Royal Circle of

THE PASSING OF MARCUS

MARCUS EDWARDS was only an obscure citizen of Georgia. All of his life he held an ordinary and what some would term an obscure position on a Georgia railroad as a cook, a menial. He eventually rose to the position of chef and retained his job for forty-five years with faithfulness and honor. He died the other day and the press has been filled with eulogies in praise of his industry, his wholesome examples. With his he made contacts with many distinguished men, including several presidents of the United States, governors and men of mark, rank and distinction.

Himself a stickler for promptness and efficiency, he exacted of all the guests of the private car on which he served promptness at their meals. They might appear half-lazy, unshaven but never late for the meals. He put his soul, his energies in his work to make the viands he served tempting and tasty and demanded that they be consumed when ready and on time that none of their aroma be lost.

It was these distinguishing traits that made him famous and a favorite of distinguished men. There is no doubt but that these distinguishing traits of Mr. Edwards had much to do not only with the favor he found among those he served, but that his influence had a most wholesome effect in giving a good impression of the race he represented to his superiors.

The contacts of our race with other races was for many years made through butlers, cooks, hotel men, tailors and house servants. For many years they were our social, religious and civic leaders. They had the confidence and respect of all those whom they served and were upstanding influence for good. They only had the ear of the white and knew the way to their hearts, minds and pocket-books. Many of our churches and hospitals, Y. M. C. A.'s, schools and charitable orders flourished because of the charities and benevolences gained through the pleas of these plebian people.

As little as it is known the most substantial customers of the banks in the

wealthy residential sectors of Chicago and its suburbs are those in domestic service, largely Swedes, Norwegians, Danes who have supplanted Negroes as butlers, chauffeurs, cooks, maids, gardeners, etc. They are, as a rule efficient, industrious, well-trained prompt and thrifty. They save their earnings, send a part religiously back home to their families, graduate into business for themselves and help build up their racial communities.

We should know that a substantial part of the representatives of every group is of those that serve. We are losing out in this branch of work mainly because our people are not really trained. They "pick up" what they get and try to "get by" in competition with other races, especially trained in the old country for their work.

What we need to recover the ground lost in the last few years by our people in these lines of work, and there will always be thousands continuing in it for years to come with more training and more of the spirit of

Dr. Bentley, Noted Dentist, Is Laid To Rest

The funeral services for Dr. Charles E. Bentley, 5729 Michigan avenue, held Tuesday afternoon at the chapel of Jackson's Funeral Parlor, 3800 Michigan avenue, marked the passing of one of Chicago's most outstanding citizens and able leaders.

Dr. Bentley, who was born in Richmond, Va., was one of the early settlers of the South side, having come to Chicago in 1882 to begin the study of dentistry at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Following his graduation from that institution, Dr. Bentley began the practice of dentistry, and because of his high attainments in the profession, soon built up a lucrative practice among the leading families of old-time Chicago. His offices in the Marshall Field Annex building in the Loop marked him for long as the only colored professional man practicing in the down town district.

Scholar and Scientist

Dr. Bentley built up an international reputation as a scholar, scientist, author and playwright, and held many responsible positions both within and out of the ranks of his profession. He organized the Equal Opportunity League which was the parent of the N. A. A. C. P. Dr. Bentley made the first dental survey of the Chicago Public schools, was

one of the organizers of the Provident Hospital, of which he was secretary for 25 years, was professor of oral surgery at the Harvey Dental College, director of the dental dispensary of Rush Medical college, organized the dental clinic for the International Dental Congress at the St. Louis Exposition, in 1904, and held many responsible positions in both state and national dental organizations. He contributed articles to many magazines of scientific or social nature, and remained throughout his life an intrepid fighter for the rights of his people. He is survived by his widow, and his passing is mourned by a host of loyal friends of both races.

MRS. ROSENWALD, MAIL ORDER HEAD'S WIFE, PASSES AWAY

Chicago, May 23.—(P)—Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, wife of the multi-millionaire mail order house executive and philanthropist, died today at her home after an extended illness. Mrs. Rosenwald had been in ill health most of the time since 1926 when she underwent two operations for stomach disorders. A year ago she was taken ill again but apparently had recovered until a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Rosenwald, while not so widely known as her husband, quietly kept pace with him in his philanthropies. She devoted much of her time to charitable work and was a leader in Girl Scout activities.

She was married to Mr. Rosenwald in 1890, her maiden name being Augusta Nusbaum, of Chicago.

Noted G. O. P. Ward Leader Flu Victim

(Picture on Page 4)

Daniel McKee Jackson, member of the Illinois commerce commission, Second ward committeeman and a close friend of Mayor William Hale Thompson, died suddenly Friday morning, May 23, at 5 o'clock, at his residence, 3637 Michigan Ave., after an illness of ten days. Death was caused by acute influenza which weakened the heart.

Brother With Him

With Mr. Jackson at the time of his death was his brother and only relative in Chicago, Charles S. Jackson, and his close friend and political ally, Alderman Louis B. Anderson. Death came suddenly and unexpectedly. Thursday Mr. Jackson rallied and his pulse returned to nor-

mal and hopes for his early recovery were given out to newspapermen and friends.

Daniel M. Jackson was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Sept. 9, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools of that city and later graduated from Western Pennsylvania university. He immediately entered the undertaking business with his father and brother.

He moved to Chicago with his father, Emanuel Jackson, in 1892, and opened a place of business at 26th and State Sts.

At the time of his death he was a member of the Pythians, Masons, Odd Fellows and the Fort Dearborn lodge of Elks. He was one of the founders of the latter organization. He was a member of Quinn Chapel A. M. E. church. He also belonged to the Alleghany Hunting club of Sparland, Ill.

Mr. Jackson leaves to mourn his loss, a brother, Charles S. Jackson of Chicago; a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Mangham, and a niece, Miss Melissa Mangham, both of Pittsburgh. His wife, Mrs. Lucy Jackson, died last fall. News of his death shocked thousands of admirers and loyal employees.

In Politics 28 Years

Mr. Jackson has been in politics for the past 28 years and was affiliated with the regular Second ward Republican organization. He assumed charge by appointment of the Republican Cook county central committee and was designated to direct the campaign for William Hale Thompson for mayor in 1927, after Edward H. Wright, then Second ward committeeman, by appointment, had declared himself in favor of another candidate for mayor against Mr. Thompson.

At the April primaries of 1928 Mr. Jackson was elected Second ward committeeman by an overwhelming majority and became a member of the Cook county Republican central committee. This was the first time that ward committeemen were elected by choice of the people. Before that time they had been appointed.

Mr. Jackson was then appointed in September, 1928, as member of the Illinois commerce commission by Gov. Len Small to replace Edward H. Wright, and at the time of his death was still retained as commissioner by the present governor, Louis L. Emerson.

He was an elected delegate to the national Republican convention in Kansas City in June of last year from the First district of Illinois and cast his vote for Herbert Hoover as the Republican nominee for the presidency of the United States.

A Friend of the Mayor

He was one of Mayor Thompson's closest friends, and upon whom the mayor relied for the promotion of his policies and principles in the Second ward.

Mr. Jackson gave willingly and much to charity, but always was reticent about his gifts.

The last official act of the deceased was a letter written to the members of the Second ward organization, calling for a meeting on Friday night, May 18, at which time the regular organization would accept the members of the National Republican club, a Deneen organization under the leadership of William A. Davis, who are to affiliate with Mr. Jackson's group. The meeting had to be postponed.

Under President William McKinley, Mr. Jackson was appointed one of the secretaries to the American legation in Mexico. He served a short while and resigned to re-enter business here.

His uncle, Col. John McKee, reported as one of the richest men of his race in the United States, died in 1902, leaving \$2,000,000 to Archbishop Ryan of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, as trustee for the building of a Catholic church and convent at McKee City, N. J., and for the building and maintenance of a school for orphan children of all races, to be known as McKee college.

NEWS
CHICAGO, ILL.

SEP 21 1929
FIRST NEGRO LEGISLATOR
WILL BE BURIED TODAY

Funeral services for George F. Ecton, first Negro representative to serve in the Illinois legislature, were to be held this afternoon in an undertaker's chapel at 3815 Indiana avenue.

Burial was to be made in Lincoln cemetery. Mr. Ecton, who died Tuesday, was 89 years old and had lived in Chicago fifty years. He served one term in the legislature thirty years ago.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSIONER DIES AT BROTHER'S HOME

Daniel H. Jackson, Undertaker and Political Baron, Falls Prey to Pneumonia—Rose to Power as Chicago Mayor's Lieutenant

Amsterdam News
CHICAGO, May 20. — This city's high officials, fraternal leaders and plain citizens paid tribute to Daniel H. Jackson, member of the Illinois Commerce Commission and committee-man of the Second Ward, Saturday evening at his funeral establishment, 2400 South Michigan avenue, following his death from pneumonia Friday.

The end came after an illness of a week at the home of his brother, Charles. The commissioner was born in 1870 and came here from Pittsburgh in 1892.

The services were held with Bishop A. J. Carey officiating. After the simple rites the body was carried to Pittsburgh, where it will rest in the mausoleum which was built by the deceased as the resting place of the members of the Jackson family.

Daniel M. Jackson was born in Pittsburgh on September 9, 1870. He attended the public schools of that city and graduated from the Western Pennsylvania University, after which he joined his father and brother in the undertaking business.

Thirty-seven years ago he came to Chicago with his father and helped him in conducting the Emanuel Jackson Funeral Home, of which he was the president when he died. He took an active interest in politics from the beginning but entered into the limelight some twenty-eight years ago.

His position in the business world rivalled that in political circles, being president of the Emanuel Jackson Funeral Home, which he established as memorial to his father who founded the business, president of the Metropolitan Funeral Corporation and a stockholder in several large business enterprises.

The commission post was the peak of Jackson's career. As a member of

the body he sat with six other members and directed all public utilities and state commercial enterprises. Always a target for political foes, Jackson was indicted last fall along with Oscar DePriest, now a congressman, on charges of protecting vice and gambling on the South Side.

The Congressman recently credited Jackson with largely aiding his nomination and rolling up support to send DePriest to Washington. The late politician was also a power in the I. B. P. O. Elks. He was a great friend of Casper Holstein, New York sportsman and head of Monarch Lodge in that city.

When Holstein was kidnapped last September and supposedly held for ransom, it was reported that the commissioner went to New York with thousands of dollars in cash to effect his release. Mr. Holstein came here to join in the tribute Saturday.

Surviving Mr. Jackson are a brother, Charles S. Jackson of Chicago; a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Mangham, and a niece, Miss Melissa Mangham of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Lucy Jackson, his wife, died last fall.

DEATH ENDS REV. BOONE'S LONG CAREER

Organized, Headed 2 Colleges

Death brought to a close on Nov. 17 the colorful career of Rev. Wilton R. Boone, 6640 Evans Ave., who for the past 48 years has been engaged in the ministry in widely distant parts of the United States. Funeral services were held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at Berean Baptist church, 52d and Dearborn Sts. Rev. William S. Bradden, pastor, officiated. Interment in Oakwood cemetery.



Rev. W. R. Boone

Rev. Boone was born in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 22, 1860, and was taken by his family, while still a small boy, to New Bedford, Mass., where he received his early education. He was later graduated from the Newton Theological seminary, being the second member of his race to receive a degree at this institution. The same year in which he was graduated, Rev. Boone assumed the pastorate of a church in Nova Scotia and married Miss Annie C. Johnson.

After leaving Nova Scotia Rev. Boone went to Cincinnati, where he pastored the Ninth St. Baptist church for two years, during which he took charge of the Second Baptist church at Springfield, Ohio.

Becomes College Prexy

Rev. Boone's first western trip took him to Independence, Mo., where he became the first president of the Missouri Baptist college. It was during his stay here that he organized the Metropolitan Baptist church at Kansas City, Kan. Realizing the need of a competent organizer to be sent to work among the race folk in Oklahoma, which was a territory at that time, the American Baptist Home Mission society sent Rev. Boone there as general missionary. The Lincoln academy was founded at Dover, Oklahoma by the missionary and he

served as its president for five years. The next four years of the minister's life were spent as pastor of the Third Baptist church at Springfield, Mass. The lure of the West caused him to accept the pastorate of the Bethesda Baptist church in this city, where he remained until he took up the work as field agent for the Noxubee Industrial school of McLeod, Mass.

Rev. Boone had been ill for a long time and had been confined to his home for the past eight months. At the time of his death the entire family was at the preacher's bedside. Besides his widow, Rev. Boone is survived by four children, Mmes. Lula G. Whitley and Ethel M. Tyler, and Wilton R. Jr. and Leonard G. Boone. Three grandchildren also survive. They are Carrie Marie, Lottie and Eloise Boone.

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Geo. Ecton, Pioneer Legislator, Buried

Funeral services for George F. Ecton, 85, were held at terms with credit to himself and his Kersey, McGowan & Morsell constituents. His life is a fitting example for the youths of today to follow. Although he served his party with distinction and honor, yet he would not read or hear of the party line. Many of the in-laws were often referred to as "my pupils." He was always seeking knowledge and was never too proud to ask for an explanation of things that he did not understand.

Mr. Ecton was head waiter at the pioneer settler in Illinois, located at Monroe St. and Wabash Ave., for over 30 years. He came here in 1873 from Wabash, Mo., where he was born when business progress changed the Winchester, Ky., where he was the first man of his race to be elected to the legislature of Illinois. He was the first man of his race to be elected to the legislature of Illinois. He was the first man of his race to be elected to the legislature of Illinois. He was the first man of his race to be elected to the legislature of Illinois.

Necrology-1929

STAR

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

JAN 8 1929

FRED D. BLAKE.

For the first time since The Terre Haute Star was founded Fred D. Blake failed to come to the office last Thursday afternoon to write his News of the Colored People for the Sunday edition. This caused the members of the editorial department to wonder, but soon information was received from his home that he was critically ill. That illness ended in Mr. Blake's death late Sunday night.

For 30 years Mr. Blake had been writing about the colored people of Terre Haute for The Star and the old Express. He had been writing for The Star longer than anyone now connected with the paper and longer than many of the editorial department members have lived. He was as regular as the clock and every Thursday afternoon he could be expected to arrive to prepare his weekly column.

Mr. Blake had been a teacher in the Terre Haute schools for 37 years, this being his regular occupation, and he had come to be known as one of the outstanding members of his race in the city. He was known by hundreds of white persons who counted him their friend, and who respected him for the success that he had made of his own life and the efforts he had made in making life better for his people. The column that he conducted in this paper was an inspiration to the colored people of Terre Haute and vicinity. In addition to containing news of the activities of the race, it also contained timely and broad-minded comment on the problems that confronted the Negro.

Mr. Blake always stood for higher ideals for his own race and for better understanding between whites and Negroes. He readily saw through the flimsy political shams through which his people were often misled, and no one knew the political history of Terre Haute in the past 30 years better than he.

In his death the colored people of this city have lost a real and outstanding leader and Terre Haute has lost a good citizen, for Fred D. Blake was a gentleman.

Necrology-1929

TOPEKA, Kas.—Nick Chiles, 62, widely known Topeka publisher and business man died at Stormont hospital early Saturday morning. He had been ill for several months, but continued his work for his people, and only Tuesday consented to enter the hospital for treatment.

END COMES TO PIONEERING EDITOR

Nick Chiles Won National Renown With Topeka Plaindealer

A resident of Topeka since he came from South Carolina in 1899, Chiles founded the Topeka Plaindealer ten years later. He built up a large subscription list, not only in Kansas but in Oklahoma and Missouri. His printing plant at 1129 Kansas avenue is one of the largest and best equipped owned by any member of his race in Kansas. Chiles was more than a publisher. He was a good business man and owned his fine home at 914 Buchanan street. Also he owned a farm in the Kaw valley near Tecumseh. In 1926 he was a candidate for United States Senator. His newspaper was devoted to the interests of the race and Chiles was outspoken in his editorial columns on issues of interest to the common people of both races. The Plaindealer under his guidance was a fighting sheet that gained the editor national attention especially prior to 1920. Mr. Chiles was born in Greenville, S. C., in 1867 and moved to Chicago in 1897. Two years later he came to Topeka and went into business. He married his first wife here in 1880, after pursuing the huckstering and grocery business with a fling at running a hotel for a bit, he started the Plaindealer in 1899. His work as a publisher has taken him into most of the states of the Union. He was interested in the work of the Kansas Vocational Institute and Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, and was instrumental in sending many boys and girls to these

institutions.

Surviving relatives are: Mrs. Arthur Capper. His paper, the Plaindealer, was an active organ for the rights of his people through which "Nick" Chiles voiced his opinions fearlessly. He was also known for his work in the interest of charity.

Mr. Chiles was a member of Dunbar lodge, U. B. F.; Knights of Labor, Sunnyside Temple, No. 59; Odd Fellows, St. John, 8922 and Prince Albert Court of Calanthe. The Kaw Valley A. F. and A. M. had charge of the rites at the church.

The funeral service for Mr. Chiles was held Tuesday afternoon from the St. John A. M. E. church, Rev. J. R. Ransom officiating. Drs. S. H. Thompson and J. G. N. Soanes of Kansas City, Kas., eulogized the late editor at the service. The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. F. Wilson, E. L. Burton, H. I. Moore, S. G. Watkins, S. W. High and Jesse Ridley. Interment took place in Mount Auburn cemetery. Many friends of the late Mr. Chiles from both Kansas cities and surrounding places attended the rites.

Nick Chiles Writes Last Copy at 60

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—Nicholas Chiles, known throughout the United States as "Nick" Chiles, prominent Republican leader and for 30 years editor of the Topeka Plaindealer, a weekly newspaper, died early Saturday morning at the St. Francis hospital after an illness of six months. He had stomach trouble. Mr. Chiles, who lived on "Governor's Row," just a few doors from the palatial residence of the governor of Kansas, owned one of the most imposing homes in this city.



Nick Chiles

He had played an active part for years in the Republican politics of this state and the Southwest and was a close personal friend of Sen-

Kansas.

The death of Mr. Chiles at 60 years of age ended a long period of suffering, both in the hospital and out. Twice during the last year he was forced into the hospital by the illness which resulted in his death Saturday. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Henrietta Chiles; a daughter, Mrs. Thelma Chiles Taylor; a grandson, Nicholas Chiles Taylor, and numerous other relatives and friends. His funeral, held Thursday afternoon from the A. M. E. church, was one of the largest witnessed in this city. Rev. Edward Ransom, pastor of the church, officiated.

DR. JAMES BOND PASSES AWAY IN KENTUCKY

Heart Attack Fatal to Social Worker

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 25.—Dr. James Bond, director of the Kentucky interracial commission and state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., died here suddenly last Tuesday from a heart attack at his home, 2540 Magazine St. The nationally known social and civic leader was a product of Berea and Oberlin colleges. He held successful pastorates in Nashville, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Talladega college, Alabama. He was a member of the Kentucky Y. M. C. A. and was a professor at Berea College.

Dr. Bond came to Kentucky permanently in 1917 as head of the Y. M. C. A. work for soldiers at Camp Taylor. After the war he continued in the welfare field. In 1923 he attended the world Y. M. C. A. conference at Helsinki, Finland, as the delegate of the Kentucky Y. M. C. A. He was serving as a trustee of Berea College, alma mater, when the state was passed in 1907 segregating the races in the schools. He continued to serve in this capacity for more than a decade. He also was a trustee of Lincoln Institute, of which he was one of the early founders.

The funeral services were held Thursday at the Calvary Baptist church. The sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Parrish, president of Simmons university. Other prominent men giving brief eulogies were Bishop George Clement, E. S. Lotspeich of the state Y. M. C. A.; Mr. McGrew of Atlanta, representing the national Y. M. C. A. and the Southern interracial commission, and Col. P. H. Callahan, prominent Catholic and Louisville man, representing the Kentucky interracial commission. He is survived by Mrs. Bond and six children, who are Jane A., Gilbert Bond, Chicago; Max Bond, Pittsburgh; Thomas Bond, Louisville; Horace Bond, Fisk university, and Lucy Bond, who is a junior at Oberlin college, who attended the funeral.

Dr. James Bond Dead

Prominent Citizen Expires At Home

Dr. James Bond, secretary of the Colored Branch of the Y. M. C. A. and director of the inter-racial commission, expired very suddenly at his home, 2540 Magazine street.

Dr. Bond was a prominent man in the affairs of the colored people and was well educated and highly respected by the best citizens.

His last rites were held at the Calvary Baptist Church at York and Fifth streets, Thursday at 10 a. m. The services were brief and simple in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

The Rev. C. H. Parrish delivered the funeral oration and Miss Earline Goode sang a solo. The interment was at the Louisville cemetery.

The active pallbearers were Messrs. Blanton, Ray, E. Harris, Codery, C. H. Parrish, Jr., and A. E. Meyzeek.

The honorary pallbearers were: Dr. Richard Oliver, Prof. W. B. Matthews, Rev. John Little, Prof. Foust, of Lexington, Ky., Pres. Robinson of Lincoln University, E. G. Howe, Pres. Hutchins of Berea, Dr. John Williams, Rev. E. G. Harris, William Warley, I. Willis Cole, Dr. Laine and Dr. Summers.

HERALD-POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAN 15 1929

NEGRO LEADER DIES SUDDENLY

Dr. James Bond, Interracial
Director of State, Heart
Victim.

Dr. James Bond, 60, one of the foremost leaders of the Negro race in Kentucky, and widely known for his welfare work, died suddenly at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday at his home, 2540 Magazine street. Death was due to a heart attack which he suffered shortly after sweeping the snow off the sidewalk around his home.

Doctor Bond had been reading a newspaper after returning to the house and as he attempted to speak to his wife he fell. A physician was called immediately but found him dead.

Doctor Bond's brother, Henry W. Bond, a well-known Negro educator of the mountains of Kentucky, also died suddenly on January 5 at his home in Williamsburg, Ky.

Dr. Bond was born in Whitley county. His life from early youth was a struggle, but he and his brother faced hardships bravely and succeeded in obtaining an education of which many white people can not boast. It is said Dr. Bond sold a yearling calf to pay his first tuition to Berea College, where he was graduated.

After leaving Berea, Doctor Bond attended Oberlin College and also was graduated from there. He took an active interest in church work and held the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Alabama, Ga., before coming to Louisville in 1917 to do welfare work among the Negro soldiers at Camp Taylor.

At the conclusion of the war Doctor Bond became connected with the Inter-Racial Commission of Kentucky and also the Negro work of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky. He was director of the former and secretary of the latter.

Besides his widow, he is survived by five sons, Gilbert, James, Thomas, Maxwell and Horace Bond and a daughter, Lucy Bond.

Berea, Ky., Citizen

Thursday, January 17, 1929

FAMOUS NEGRO LEADER DIES

Dr. James Bond, Interracial Director of State; Graduate of Berea and Oberlin Dies

(The following article is taken from the Louisville Herald Post. Dr. Bond graduated from Berea in 1892 with the B. S. and D. D. in 1892 and from Oberlin in 1895 with D. B. He readers of The Citizen and was always held it high esteem. Ed.)



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At the conclusion of the war Doctor Bond became connected with the Inter-Racial Commission of Kentucky and also the Negro work of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky. He was director of the former and secretary of the latter. Besides his widow, he is survived by five sons, Gilbert, James, Thomas, Maxwell and Horace Bond and a daughter Lucy Bond.

Leader Among Kentucky Racial Questions Dies

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 15.—(P)—Dr. James Bond, 60, a leader among Kentucky Negroes and a director of the inter-racial commission for Kentucky which is seeking to pass a better understanding between the races, died suddenly at his home here today. He suffered a heart attack shortly after sweeping snow off the sidewalk.

Mrs. Duncan Buried

DANVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—One of the largest funerals ever held here was that of Mrs. Mary Lee Duncan, wife of William Duncan, alderman here for 15 years. Mrs. Duncan passed away at her home Oct. 30, at the age of 65. She had lived here all her life but had friends all over the state, many of whom came to pay their last respects. Besides her husband she leaves two sons, John Duncan and William Cowan Duncan, and two brothers, John and William Cowan, Chicago, who attended the funeral. John Duncan formerly conducted a barber shop in Chicago at 35th St. and Indiana Ave.

J. E. Wood, Baptist Leader Dies

DANVILLE, Ky.—Dr. J. Edmund Wood, president of the National Baptist Convention, and for 30 years pastor of Danville Baptist Church, died here of overwork Sunday afternoon. Leader of the nation gathered this week for the inter-racial conference.

He is survived by his wife, three daughters and two sons. His youngest, the youngest, is a student at Howard University. A brother, Francis, is director of colored schools in Danville.

Dr. Wood was a member of the local church and for eleven years was moderator of the state Baptist Convention and has been head of the national convention since 1925, succeeding Edward P. Jones.

DR. BOND
By GLADYS FOUST

who thronged Building No. 153 during those hectic days will remember with affection the good cheer and Christian gentility radiated by "Dad," as he was affectionately known to "his boy."

For a short interval he was in charge of Y. M. C. A. activities at Nitro, West Virginia, a government center.

Following the Armistice, Dr. Bond took up the work of assisting in getting the soldiers back into civilian life as a staff member of the Kentucky State Y. M. C. A. in charge of colored work. When the Interracial Commission began its services Dr. Bond acted as Director of the Interracial Commission for Kentucky. In this work, perhaps, he achieved his most significant successes—certainly the greatest source of gratification in labor well done in his last years.

Dr. Bond was for many years a trustee of Berea College. At the time of his death he was an active trustee of Lincoln Institute. In 1926 he attended the Helsingfors Conference of the International Y. M. C. A. as delegate of the State Y. M. C. A. In addition to his official connections he served on numerous committees, and was always eager to aid in any way movements calculated to advance the public welfare. At the time of his death he was a member of Calvary Baptist Church. He edited a column of interracial news in the Sunday issue of the Herald-Post, and had contributed numerous articles to newspapers and periodicals. Recently he has been engaged in writing an auto-biography, which, unfortunately was never entirely completed.

Dr. Bond married to Jane Alice Brown in 1895. Of this union six children were born, five sons, Gilbert, James, Thomas, Maxwell and Horace, and one daughter, Lucy. He is survived by his family and wife.

You can see from the partial account of his attainments that he was truly a great man, and had truly balanced his number of years in accordance with his accomplishments. His affable disposition and time which he thought was due everybody, was as far reaching as his tangible successes.

We do not grieve in his passing, but shall try to model after him.

"These to his memory may the ages arriving,

As our recall,

That Bravest Heart, that gay and gallant striving,
That laurelled Pall.

Blithe and rare spirit! We who later linger,

By bleaker seas,

Sigh for the touch of the magician's fingers,

His golden keys.

Rev. Wood, President of Boyd Faction, Passes Away in Kentucky

Danville, Ky., Dec. 20:—

After an illness which lasted more than a year, Rev. John Edmund Wood, pastor of the First Baptist church and president of the National Baptist Convention of America, died here Sunday, Dec. 15, at 1:30 p. m. In addition to his ministerial duties, Rev. Wood was prominent in the political and civic life of his home town.

He was a member of the city council and had served 11 years as moderator of the Kentucky General Association of Baptists. He was elected to succeed Rev. Edward P. Jones in 1925 as president of the National Baptists convention, which met in Fort Worth, Tex., and was re-elected in Norfolk in September of this year.

Rev. Wood was raised and educated in the school of Kentucky and his denominational and educational career had been quite successful. He was a leader in Republican party councils in his state.

Picks Chicago For '33

Although he had been under the care of physicians for nearly a year, yet Rev. Wood attended the convention which returned him to office three months ago. Despite his severe illness during the past year, the convention president succeeded in securing membership for the organization

DANVILLE, Ky. — John Edmund Wood, D.D., passed into the Great Beyond in this city, surrounded by his family and his friends, in his home Sunday afternoon, December 15th, at 1:30 o'clock.

Rev. Wood was a national as well as a local figure, prominent in Republican and religious work. Eleven years ago he was elected Moderator of the Kentucky General Association of Baptists. In 1925 at Fort Worth he was elected head of the National Baptist Convention of America, succeeding Dr. E. P. Jones, and was re-elected in 1928 at the convention at Norfolk, Va.

He was a pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city, and was also a member of the City Council. The passing of Rev. Wood creates a vacancy in our national life that without doubt will be difficult to refill. This good man added much to the strength of the National Baptist Convention and brought much harmony into its life, when, through his untiring efforts the strong Lott-Carey Convention of Virginia came into the fold. Baptists throughout the country will join with the family and friends in doing homage to the memory of this great leader. No funeral arrangements have yet been made. Henry Allan Boyd, secretary of the National Baptist Convention, was notified by wire and left immediately to come to Danville and take charge of the funeral arrangements.

in the Baptists' world alliance. This disclosure was one of the many important made by President Wood in the course of his address.

Rev. Wood recommended that the convention meet in Chicago in 1933 and suggested that a booth be secured on the World Fair grounds in order that the world could see what the Baptists are doing. He also recommended that the Baptists take over Virginia Theological seminary at Lynchburg, Va. At that time the Virginia school was on the verge of closing its door because of the lack of funds. Both of these measures were approved and the good that they will accomplish will forever stand as a memorial to the excellent judgment and far-sightedness of Rev. Wood.

Ministers and laymen from all over the country are expected here to take part in the funeral ceremonies for the dead divine. Arrangements for the services have not been completed.

Necrology - 1929.

John L. Minor, Noted Editor, Buried In La.

hood. His survivors include a sister, Mrs. T. J. Brown of Washington, D. C.; and a brother, Shelton A. Minor of Chicago. Mrs. Brown is the father of the wife of Attorney W. L. Dawson of Chicago.

WELL KNOWN LOUISIANAN PASSES AWAY

(ANP)—The sudden death of Joseph J. Depoie, Sr., on last Monday, prominent in business and civic activities in New Orleans, and who for more than 20 years was engaged in the drug store business, was quite a shock to the people of New Orleans and elsewhere where he had many friends.

Mr. Depoie was stricken with paralysis while at work in his store. He was the owner of two stores and was one of the founders and treasurer of a local Life Insurance Company. He held membership in many of the local benevolent, social and civic organizations and had a host of friends, as evidenced by the thousands that thronged his residence and the Holy Ghost Catholic Church to express their sympathy and pay their last tribute to the departed. He was the benefactor to many who appealed to him for aid, and generously contributed to local charities and civic enterprises.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—John L. Minor, prominent politician and newspaper editor, who died here Monday, January 7, at the age of 68 years, was buried Thursday at Greenwood cemetery. The obsequies were under the direction of Hon. Walter L. Cohen and St. W. Green, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, who were the lifelong friends of the deceased.

The death of Mr. Minor is considered a distinct loss to his community, his race, and the nation as a whole. He was the eldest of three children of the late Prof. L. W. Minor, a distinguished Latin, Greek and French scholar, and former president of Alcorn university, Rodney, Miss., and A. and M. college, Hempstead, Tex. The son inherited many of his father's intellectual traits, being a precocious student and an efficient school teacher.

Enters Politics

In his fifty years residence in New Orleans, Mr. Minor made the acquaintance of the late Gov. Pinchback, Col. James Lewis, and others, and drifted into politics, becoming editor and publisher of political journals. His last newspaper venture was "The New Era," published partly in English and partly in French. He was an able and courageous writer during the factional strife of the Kellogg, Warmouth, and Hero periods. As an editor he was fearless, unrelenting, but zealously observed the journalistic code of ethics. He was honest to a fault, and could not be bribed or induced in any way to publish a falsehood.

Although he was private secretary for many years to P. L. Herwig, who was chairman of the Louisiana Republican state committee for more than a decade, Mr. Minor never accepted office, turning many flattering offers made to him. For more than thirty years he was connected with one of the largest printing and publishing houses in the south as cost accountant and lay-out man, with entire charge of the bookkeeping and clerical forces.

Never Married

Mr. Minor never married, passing his entire life in bachelorhood.

Louisiana.

Moorfield Storey

The nation is poorer today because of the death of Moorfield Storey, white, at 85, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People since its beginning, 19 years ago.

Mr. Storey was an upstanding citizen of national repute. In his busy life, he was president of the American Bar Association, Boston and Massachusetts Bar Associations, an overseer of Harvard College, editor of the American Law Review, and with it all, an active practicing lawyer.

Many friends of the Negro are willing to give a hospital, a library, or a scholarship, but few are willing to give themselves with their money for the cause of full Negro citizenship in the United States. That is what Mr. Storey did in 1915 in writing the brief which knocked out the infamous grandfather clause as a disfranchising agency in Southern States.

That is what he did in arguing the Louisville segregation case which he won before the U.S. Supreme Court in 1917.

Without money and without reward, except for the thanks of a grateful Negro people, in 1923 he argued the case that saved six innocent Arkansas Negroes who had been condemned to death after the massacres in that state.

In this case the Supreme Court reversed itself, for it had decided in the celebrated Leo Frank case that it had no right to interfere with decisions of the lower courts, even though it were shown that the trial of the prisoner was dominated by mob-spirit.

That same year, 1923, he broadcast an appeal for funds for the N.A.A.C.P., which ended: "Won't you do your part towards bringing common justice and equal opportunity to all Americans, regardless of color?"

On the question of segregation, Mr. Storey, crusading militantly, declared:

"No more important question can be presented to this court. The interests of ten million citizens are at stake. In their efforts to rise from slavery to equality with their fellow-men they are everywhere met by the effort to keep them down and to deny them that equal opportunity which the Constitution secures to us all.

"If they can be forbidden to live on their own land they can be forbidden to work at their own trade. If this is possible, the prejudice against which the Fourteenth Amendment was framed to defend the Negroes triumphs over it, and the amendment itself becomes a dead letter.

"If it does not protect the rights of all citizens, it does not protect the rights of any, since it knows no distinction of race or color."

Read those paragraphs again, and you will understand the lofty character of Mr. Storey—his love of justice, of plain humanity, and his insistence upon fair play. Old John Brown at Harper's Ferry appealed to force, but Mr. Storey, speaking in 1924 as president of the N.A.A.C.P., appealed to the spirit of civic and legal justice through the courts. Said he:

"Let it be generally understood that it is not safe to injure a colored man or woman, that lynching is dangerous to the lynchers, that the colored citizens of this country are determined to assert their rights under the

Constitution and laws, and those rights will be respected and the progress of the race will be more rapid."

Mr. Storey was no less a crusader, no less a hero, because he fought for the freedom of the man farthest down with law books and precedents rather than with sword and rifle.

His friends say he learned at the feet of the great senator and abolitionist, Charles Sumner, whose secretary he was. No matter. He achieved greatness in his own right. He prodded the conscience of the American people. He gave its highest tribunal no rest and no alternative except to carry out the plain intent and letter of the Constitution.

Moorfield Storey's body lies mouldering in the grave. The Negro race mourns, not for him whose soul is marching on, but lest there is no great white American fit to wear his mantle.

Moorfield Storey

GREAT souls often are moulded in the crucible of great causes. So it was with the honorable Moorfield Storey, who died at his home in Boston the other day at the age of 85, after having lived a career with such beacon light as this: President of the American Bar Association; president of the Massachusetts Bar Association; Overseer of Harvard College; editor of the American Law Review and president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; President of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association; President of the Anti-Imperialistic League, honorary President of The Indian Rights Association, and biographer of Charles Sumner.

Moorfield Storey sat at the feet of the great senator and abolitionist, Charles Sumner, whose secretary he was. The fire of righteousness that burned in the soul of the great senator kindled a spirit of militant advocacy for human rights into the breast of the young Storey, a spirit whose glow brightened and whose flame became more scorching and penetrating as the years crowded about him.

After years of practicing constitutional law upon which he was an authority, Moorfield Storey, following the bent of his life to make the Constitution of the United States, in spirit and in fact, embrace every citizen in the Nation, came to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as its president, 19 years ago. This position he never relinquished, in spite of his burdening years and wide range of activities in other fields, until he passed into the Beyond.

Scarcely less to be revered as those immortals who framed the Constitution are those who have since defended it from every attack without and within. As president of the N. A. A. C. P. Moorfield Storey did more for the preservation of the Constitution; to make its

guarantees of citizenship a fact for all the citizens than any man of his day. This nation is a greater, freer nation; its liberties more abounding because Moorfield Storey lived.

Already aged, and at a period in life when most men are laid on the shelf, the great lawyer, humanitarian and defender of civil liberties, wrote the brief in 1915 which spelled the doom of the iniquitous grandfather clause of Southern disfranchising laws.

In 1917 he argued and won the Louisville segregation case before the United States Supreme Court, and thus outlawed municipal enactments establishing racial residential lines.

In 1923, he argued the famous Arkansas massacre case, and saved the lives of six innocent Negroes who had been condemned to death.

In all of these cases fundamental constitutional questions were involved, and had adverse opinions been handed down our group would have been set back a hundred years in its hope to attain to full citizenship stature. The nation would have suffered irreparable injury to its organic law. For instance, in the Arkansas massacre case, Mr. Storey caused the Supreme Court to reverse itself on the celebrated Leo Frank case in which it had decided that it had no right to interfere in the decisions of the lower courts, even though it was shown that the trial of the prisoner was dominated by mob spirit. It is not hard to see how this opinion, had it never been reversed, might have stood as a barrier against the constitutional guaran-

MOORFIELD STOREY'S death removes one of the finest figures in American life, one of the few remaining men who embodied the best American traditions and lived up to them. Upon his gravestone should be written: "He was the friend of all oppressed." Beginning life as private secretary to Senator Charles Sumner, he naturally acquired an interest in the colored people which he maintained until his death. Repeatedly he gave his legal services without charge to carry to the Supreme Court of the United States cases upon which the economic and political freedom of the Negro depended. One of the founders and for many years the head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he is surely entitled to the gratitude of every colored American. To the cause of the Indian and to civil service reform his service was likewise of utmost value. During the days of our subjugation of the Philippines his voice, together with those of Carl Schurz, George S. Boutwell, Charles Eliot Norton, William G. Sumner, and others spoke for the conscience and the moral integrity of the American people. One of Harvard's most distinguished graduates, he was far too outspoken, as in his protest against the football evil, and too dissentient in his political views to be really popular in that institution. But his profession honored him.

Nation Mourns Death of Moorfield Storey

Lincoln, Mass., Nov. 1.—

One of the greatest defenders of our Race and champion of our rights passed away here Thursday night, when death took Moorfield Storey, 84-year-old, white attorney and ex-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Storey had been ill at his home here for several months following a stroke.

The champion of equal rights became interested in our welfare while serving as secretary to Charles Sumner, noted abolitionist and statesman, for two years after the War of Rebellion. Mr. Sumner then was United States senator from Massachusetts. From that time until his death Mr. Storey was always working for down-trodden races.

A National Figure

The attorney came into national prominence as a champion of our cause in 1905 through the Garrison Centennial held under the Boston and the New England Suffrage leagues.

Many times during his career he appeared at the state house in behalf of many measures designed to uplift and benefit mankind. Mr. Storey took the lead opposing a move to secure state funds for a statue to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, on the state house ground, although himself a Democrat.

A Harvard university graduate, the future leader for human rights was admitted to the bar in 1869 and from that time on he was in practice in Boston and was senior member of the firm of Storey, Palmer, Thordike and Dodge. He was editor of the American Law Review, 1873-79; overseer Harvard college, 1877-78 and 1892-1910; president of the American Bar association, 1896; and president of the N. A. A. C. P., 1910.

Wrote Books

He was an officer and active worker in the Massachusetts Reform club, National Civil Service Reform league, Massachusetts Civil Service Reform league, and the National Equal Rights league.

Mr. Storey was author of the following books: "The Negro Question" and "Life of Charles Sumner," and also of a number of legal and civic volumes.

Funeral services for the great defender were held Sunday from King's chapel, Rev. John C. Perkins, pastor, officiated. Richard C., and Charles N. Storey, sons, and Mrs. Robert W. Lovett and Mrs. E. J. Burke, daughters, all of Boston, survive.

Former Runaway Slave Dies; Noted Civic Worker

ARLINGTON, Mass., January 21.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Redmond, 88, former slave, died at her late residence, 1219 Massachusetts Ave., January 21, from injuries received when she fell down a flight of stairs at her home two weeks ago.

Mrs. Redmond, who was born June 16, 1840, at Harmony Village, Va., escaped from her master at the age of 17 and came to Baltimore, where she was fortunate in falling into the hands of Abolitionists. Several days afterwards she saw her former master across the street in search of her. For fear that she would be taken back to the old slave farm under the Fugitive Slave law, her benefactors took her to Boston, where she remained.

Shook Hands With John Brown.

On the day of the departure of the 54th Infantry, she was walking on the Boston Common and although a mere girl, she walked into the ranks of the soldiers and grasped the hands of Col. Robert Gould Shaw, saying "Go ahead, boys, and save the day." She also had the distinction of shaking the hands of John Brown and it is believed that she gave him information as to conditions at her old home.

Civic Worker.

In her early womanhood she was active in racial, civic and political affairs. She was one of the founders of the Harriet Tubman House.

During the year of 1865 she met and became the bride of the late John Redmond. She is survived by two daughters and two grandsons.

Funeral services were held at Shiloh Baptist Church of West Medford, Mass., the Revs. Harry Daniels and Edward McCullough, officiating. Interment was in the family private lot at Arlington Cemetery. The services were attended by several hundreds of friends, both white and colored.

NEW ENGLAND K. P. LEADER BURIED

Grand Chancellor Barco. I. Buried Wednesday from Boston Church.

BORN IN FLORIDA

Abandoned Journalism and Teaching for Fraternals.



EDWARD BURL BARCO

BOSTON, MASS. — Gen. Edward Burl Barco, for 12 years Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias alphabetical order, jurisdiction of New England, died at his residence, 30 Brad dock Park, Friday evening, after an illness of eleven months.

Funeral services were attended by several thousands, members of the order of which he was the head. Large delegations of the Elks and the Masons of which was a member and friends filled the Columbus A.M.E. Zion Church of which he was a true member, on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. Doctor O. B. Quick, pastor of the Fourth M.E. church officiated. General Barco was born in St. Marks, Florida, October 8, 1866. His early education was received in rural schools. He later attended Atlanta University. He was an instructor in the public schools in the states of Georgia and Florida for 30 years, a one time being principal of Jackson Public School, Jackson, Ga. He was connected in an official capacity with the Atlanta Tribune, the old Cordele Tribune, and the Atlanta Independent. Altho deprived of a member of his body, which would handicap many men, he succeeded in building up the order from two lodges, with a membership of less than 200, five courts with a membership of less than 50, and no cash in the treasury and no recognition in this section to 39 lodges, with a membership of over 2,200, 29 courts, with a membership of 1550, and property valued at over \$62,500. During the last convention session he was further honored, when the route of the parade was changed so as to pass his home in Braddock park, where it halted momentarily so as to be reviewed by their then invalid chief who was seated in a wheelchair in his parlor window. General Barco is survived by a devoted widow, Mary, two sons, James B. and Theodore R. and one daughter, Mrs. E. Thompson Johnson.

tes, on Wednesday afternoon. The closing encomiums were given by the pastor of the church. He spoke with feeling and emotion and with sincerity and characterized Clement G. Morgan as a great man and told in simple strong manner what constituted the greatness of the man. The church was filled with almost equal number of Colored people and white people. It was unusual, and the pastor spoke of the wonderful example of the fixing of race relations that the life of the deceased and his death furnished. The whole world is tangled with race problems and if the problem of the world could be solved as easily as Clement Morgan solved this race relationship in that church it would be a great doing. This was one of the reasons he brought out clearly for calling him a great man. There were half a dozen other good reasons, all of which he proved convincingly. It was a wonderful tribute to the man. No man has received higher honor than that showered upon this man at his funeral. He spoke of ex-Mayor Wardwell volunteering to come and pay his last tribute of respect and friendship and to state that Clement Morgan came from Virginia and that he, too, came from Virginia, and to tell of the wonderful strong friendship that soldered their lives and associations. This also was one of the examples of the fixing of race relations to which he had previously referred.

Among the prominent people recognized were Judge Cabot, Mayor Quinn and Francis Parkman. The floral tributes were profuse and elegant. Some of those were sent by Mayor Nichols, Mayor Quinn, Charles H. Inman and the Republican State Committee. The Honorary pall bearers were Hon. William H. Lewis, Butler R. Wilson, William Monroe Trotter, W. Lloyd Marshall, Dr. S. E. Courtney, Attorney Charles W. M. Williams; and the active pallbearers were Walter Foster, Esq., Mr. Charles Shepherd, Mr. John M. Burrell, Mr. Samuel McCoy, Mr. George H. Drummond and Mr. J. S. Gaines and Robert Morris, Esq.

The remains were interred in a tomb in Mt. Auburn awaiting burial later. A large cortege of mourners and friends followed.

The funeral arrangements were well carried out by Thomas M. O'Brien, undertaker in charge.

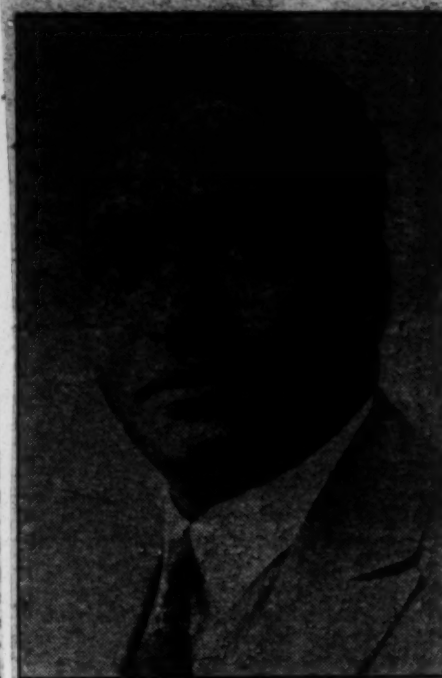
He is survived by a devoted wife, Mrs. Gertrude Wright Morgan, former assistant principal of the Sumner High School of St. Louis, Mo.; two nieces, Miss Nadyne Wright, and Mrs. Josephine Smith of Washington, D. C., and a nephew, Brewster Wright, L. L. F.

STAR HUDSON, N. Y. APR 23 1929

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NEGRO LAWYER WHO SPOKE HERE, DEAD



ROBERT M. STEVENS

Robert M. Stevens, negro lawyer, of Pittsfield, Mass., who spoke at a mass meeting of the Colored Citizens Club of Hudson last week of a heart attack at his home Saturday. He was an alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in 1924.

He was 40 years old. Born at Lenox, he entered Harvard College at 17 and was admitted to the bar when he was 23 years old. He had a wide practice, especially as defense counsel in criminal cases.

The Republican National Committee drafted him as a campaign speaker during the last two Presidential campaigns. He was president of the National Republican Colored Conference and of the Civil League of Massachusetts. His wife, Mrs. Mabel Stevens survives.

APR 21 1929

ROBERT M. STEVENS.

Widely Known Negro Lawyer Dies Suddenly in Pittsfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 20.—Robert M. Stevens, widely known Negro lawyer and Republican campaign speaker, died suddenly of heart disease today at his home here. His age was 40 years. He was alternate delegate at large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in 1924.

He was president of the National Republican Colored Conference and of the Civic League of Massachusetts.

TRIBUNE

APR 21 1929

Robert M. Stevens, Lawyer

Succumbs at 40 to a Heart Attack in Pittsfield

Special to the Herald Tribune

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 20.—Robert M. Stevens, Negro lawyer, who was alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in 1924 died of a heart attack here to-day. He was forty years old. Born at Lenox, he entered Harvard College at seventeen and was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-three years old. He had a wide practice, especially as defense counsel in criminal cases.

The Republican National Committee drafted him as a campaign speaker during the last two Presidential campaigns. He was president of the National Republican Colored Conference and of the Civic League of Massachusetts. His wife, Mrs. Mabel Stevens, survives.

MOORFIELD STORY DEAD

ONE OF GREATEST FRIENDS OF COLORED RACE PASSES AWAY IN 85TH YEAR—DISTINGUISHED CAREER AS PUBLICIST AND REFORMER

Lincoln, Mass., Oct. 24, 1929—Moorfield Storey, long one of America's most distinguished lawyers, died at his home here tonight in his 85th year. He has been ill for months following a shock.

Funeral Sunday

Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at Kings' Chapel, the minister, the Rev. John C. Perkins, officiating. He is survived by two sons, Richard C. and Charles M. Storey, and two daughters, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, and Mrs. E. J. Parker, all of Boston.

Mr. Storey was an independent in politics, a former lecturer at Yale and the author of many books on political and historic subjects. For years he served as president of the American Bar Association. Though he did not

hold public office, Mr. Storey was a very vital force in politics for years. He was a man of independent connections, a brilliant writer and a fearless critic. His influence in legal circles was profound. He took a deep interest in many reform movements. Since his early days he had been a staunch friend of the colored race and was foremost in all battles against racial prejudice.

Civic Leader

Mr. Storey occupied for some years a position similar to that of the late President Eliot of Harvard in civic affairs, being recognized as a great independent leader whose views on public questions were greatly respected.

For many years he was an outstanding figure in the fight for the independence of the Philippines. He bore the brunt of the fight on his shoulders and poured out his fortune to aid the cause. He was also a tireless worker in behalf of the colored race.

Always recognized as one of the leaders of the American bar, Mr. Storey gained world-wide attention 10 years ago when in an article in the Yale Law Journal he denied that the right of workmen to strike was contained anywhere in the law.

Later he followed that with a recommendation that a strike be made a criminal offense.

He was a Harvard man and he first came into prominence soon after his graduation when he served as secretary to Charles Sumner when the latter was United States Senator from Massachusetts.

Champion

It was while serving with Sumner that he became interested in the colored question and from that time on he was always working for ostracized or down-trodden races.

Mr. Storey was born in Roxbury March 19, 1845, the son of Charles William and Elizabeth (Eaton) Moorfield Storey. In 1866 he received his A. B. degree from Harvard and in 1869 he won his A. M. degree. He was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1867, apparently having studied law while pursuing his course for the master's degree. On Jan. 6, 1870, he married Gertrude Cutts of Washington, who has since died. In 1869 he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar at Boston and became later the senior member of the firm of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer and Dodge.

Almost from the beginning of his law practice his life was crowded with legal and communal activities and a strenuous interest in public affairs.

For years Mr. Storey was editor of the American Law Review, he served as vice president of the National Civil Service Reform League and as president of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

Mr. Storey served several terms as the overseer of Harvard College, one incumbency in the years from 1877 to 1888, and again from 1892 to 1910. It

was in 1896 that he was first made president of the American Bar Association, serving also as president of the Massachusetts Reform League from 1898 to 1901. Among his other activities were: vice president of the National Civil Service Reform League, president of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association, president of the Anti-Imperialist League from 1905, president Bar Association of the city of Boston 1909 to 1913, president of the Massachusetts Bar Association, 1913-1914, president National Association for Advancement of Colored People since 1910, honorary president Indian Rights Association, member Massachusetts Historical Society, fellow American Academy Arts and Sciences.

Among the books of which he was the author are:

"Life of Charles Sumner," "Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar," "The Reform of Legal Procedure," "Problems of Today," "Politics as a Duty and as a Career," "What Shall We Do With Our Dependencies?" "The Democratic Party and Philippine Independence," "The Negro Question."

Mr. Storey had his offices in the Exchange Building in Boston.

MOORFIELD STOREY GONE

Moorfield Storey of Boston is dead. No more shall we see or hear him. He was one of the completest of friends. He opposed imposition of the color line restriction or distinction in every human relation. His principles were exactly those of the great Abolitionists, to wit, those of Charles Sumner, he was private secretary when a young man starting out in his career. He has been a real Abolitionist of the modern day. No white friend in this generation has been able to accomplish as much for our rights as Moorfield Storey.

He was ever in battle against injustice and discrimination. A very able, noted and respected jurist, Moorfield Storey offered any yielding strength and courage to turn back the ever-rising tide of prejudice and southern aggressions. Now that this eloquent voice is stilled, now that this human heart is halted, we Colored citizens mourn the departure of a true friend and brother and Democracy has lost a staunch supporter!

Mr. Storey first came into the active agitation with and for our race through the Garrison Centennial in 1905 held under the Boston and the New England Suffrage Leagues. That was the beginning of continuous agitation effort. He was the head of the N.A.A.C.P., composed of both races, but he ever admired and supported organization agitation and contention by the race for the race. He staunchly supported the National Equal Rights League till his health failed. He was one of the strongest and most substantial friends the Guardian has ever had. His loss to our race is well nigh irreparable and is keenly felt by the Guardian.

A noble warrior for human equality has gone. May we all love his memory and uphold his principles for our race.

AUTHOR DIES

Moorfield Storey, 84, Passes

After Long Illness.

Lincoln, Mass., October 24.—(AP)—Moorfield Storey, lawyer and author, died here tonight after a long illness. He was president of the American Bar Association in 1896. He was 84 years old.

NEW YORK TIMES

OCT 25 1929

MOORFIELD STORY, LEADER OF BAR, DIES

Former President of American Bar Association, 85, Began as Secretary to Charles Sumner.

DEFENDER OF OPPRESSED

He Favored Independence for Philippines—Was Champion of Rights of Indians and Negroes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Moorfield Storey, former president of the American Bar Association, died last night at his home in Lincoln after an illness of several months. He was 85 years old. The news of his death was a distinct shock to his friends who had not known of his serious illness.

The funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Kings Chapel. Representatives of the nation, State and city will attend to pay a last tribute.

Mr. Storey was known for his views on many matters of national importance and his interest in State and city affairs. He was a champion of the rights of negroes.

Mr. Storey began to practice law in Boston sixty years ago after serving as private secretary to Charles Sumner. For nearly two generations he has been one of the leaders of the American bar. Since 1910 he had been president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. F. Lauriston Bullard, in an article in The New York Times two years ago, referred to him as "known in many lands for his defense of the weak and oppressed."

His tendency to espouse the cause of the weaker side is shown in his

repeated urging that the United States grant freedom to a Philippine republic; in his position of honorary president of the Indian Rights Association, his presidency for the last twenty-four years of the Anti-Imperialist League, and in his fighting the cause of the negro in important litigation, notably the Corrigan-Curtis case before the Supreme Court of the United States in January, 1928.

He was born at Roxbury, Mass., the son of Charles William and Elizabeth Eaton Moorfield Storey. He received his education at Harvard College and Law School, taking his degrees in 1866 and 1869. After he had established himself in practice he became senior member of the firm of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge.

He was a former editor of The American Law Review, president of the Massachusetts Reform Club, vice president of the National Civil Service Reform League and president of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He was overseer of Harvard College in 1877 and 1888 and from 1892 to 1910.

Mr. Storey had appeared as counsel for the Chemical Foundation, Inc., the New Haven Railroad, the State of Kansas and many other prominent clients.

Among his books are the "Life of Charles Sumner," in the American statesmen series; "The Reform of Legal Procedure" and "Problems of Today," embodying respectively the Storrs lectures that he delivered at the Yale Law School and the Godkin lectures he gave at Harvard College; "The Negro Question" and "The Conquest of the Philippines." He married Miss Gertrude Cutts of Washington in 1870.

Necrology-1929

Negro U. S. Minister Dies Of Yellow Fever

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—The remains of William T. Francis, negro American minister to Liberia, who died of yellow fever there yesterday, will be returned on the steamer Orono for burial in the United States.

President King of Liberia today cabled his condolences on the death of the minister to President Hoover. The President in reply said the minister's death deprives the United States of one of its most devoted public servants and Liberia of a sincere and loyal friend.

Succumbs to Ravages of Yellow Fever

W. T. Francis, United States Minister to Liberia, is dead. A radiogram received by the Associated Negro Press Monday morning, stated that the minister succumbed to the ravages of yellow fever on Monday morning at 4:15 o'clock. Mrs. Francis and a corps of physicians and nurses were at his bedside when he passed away.

Mr. Francis who was 65 years old, was a resident of St. Paul, Minn. He won his legal spurs in the law offices of the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad later engaging successfully in private practice.

His passing has removed the ranking diplomat of the Negro race, active for years in politics.

Public attention was especially drawn to him during the 1924 presidential campaign when he directed the western Negro division from the headquarters in Chicago. In this position, associated with the late Clarence Matthews, he proved his ability as a leader and when he was appointed minister to Liberia by President Coolidge it was the consensus of opinion that the President had chosen wisely.

Upon arriving in Liberia, he went directly into his work and much of the progress which the country has made during the past few years has been credited to his influence. He took an active part in the new program of the country as it was affected by the Firestone interests and carried on with the same business sagacity

which had marked his dealing in the states to his post in Africa. He was stricken with yellow fever a few weeks ago. The best medical treatment was accorded him and he was constantly under the care of specialists, but to no avail. His passing is mourned throughout America and Liberia.

MINISTER FRANCIS DIES OF YELLOW FEVER IN LIBERIA

Was A Ranking Diplomat And Active for Years In Political Field

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YELLOW FEVER VICTIM

St. Paul Attorney Succumbs After Three Weeks Illness

HIS WIFE AT BEDSIDE

Appointed By President Coolidge In 1927; Among Young Political Leaders

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)

MONROVIA, Liberia, July 18. — The hot, fever-infested lowlands of Liberia netted another victim! William T. Francis, United States Minister to Liberia, died in Monrovia early Monday morning from the deadly yellow fever. Unlike the late Colonel Charles Young, Mr. Francis did not die alone. At his bedside was his devoted wife who sailed with him in October, 1927, following his appointment by President Coolidge in July of that year.

Wife at Bedside

Mr. Francis had been ill several weeks. He was stricken in the midst of plans to return to the States. News of his illness spread alarm among friends here as it had been rumored that the minister had fallen victim of the dreaded fever. According to a cablegram from Mrs. Francis, the body will be brought to St. Paul, his home, for burial.

Mr. Francis' appointment in 1927 was a beacon of hope to the younger group of Negro men who had fitted themselves by education and training for such recognition.

He was born in St. Paul, Minn., graduating from St. Paul College

of Law with Senator T. D. Schall and for nineteen years was employed in the law department of the Northern Pacific Railroad at St. Paul. He was presidential elector for Minnesota in 1920.

Mr. Francis served as chairman of the Western district of the Colored People's National headquarters at Chicago from September 1, 1924, during the Coolidge-Dawes campaign with general supervision of the campaign activities among the colored people of the entire western faction of the United States from Ohio to the Pacific Coast. He had the endorsement of the colored members of the Advisory Committee of the Republican National Executive Committee.

The people in general, throughout the country hailed the president's appointment of Mr. Francis with great favor because of the rumor formerly circulated that his last diplomatic post was to be withdrawn from the race. They were also pleased that a man of such training, ability and outstanding importance, representative of the younger group of colored Republicans, had been selected for this important post.

Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state, sent the following telegram to Mrs. Francis:

"My deepest sympathy goes out to you in your great sorrow. The tragic death of Mr. Francis deprives the United States of one of its most able and trusted public servants. His notable achievement in furthering relations between this country and Liberia will not be soon forgotten and his loss will be most keenly felt by all who were associated with him in the department and in the foreign service."

FORMER SLAVE IS DEAD

Louis Atwood Served in Mississippi Legislature.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—Louis Kassuth Atwood, former slave state legislator and federal internal revenue collector, was buried here this afternoon.

Funeral services were held at Central Methodist Church. Atwood was born in Alabama, Nov. 15, 1855, of slave parentage and died here January 7. He was elected for two terms in the Mississippi Legislature from Hinds County during the Reconstruction days and later appointed internal revenue collector.

He was organizer in 1883 of the Sons and Daughters of America, one of the outstanding negro fraternal insurance companies of the country, and served as grand and supreme head until his death.

Atwood was held in high esteem by his race and members of his race.

PROMINENT MISSISSIPPIAN Laid to Rest

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 16—(AP)—Prominent Mississippians and personages from other states bowed at the funeral bier of Louis Kassuth Atwood, here Tuesday and paid tribute to his memory. Funeral services were held at the Central Methodist church.

Mr. Atwood was born in Alabama, November 15, 1850, of slave parentage. He was reared in Ohio and was educated at Lincoln University. He returned to the South in 1874, settling in Mississippi as his home state. For several years he taught school at Bolton, and studied law, later passing the state bar examination.

He was active in every phase of life which meant of the advancement of his race. While he was considered one of the best business men in the state, his greatest success, was perhaps in politics. In this field he excelled, being elected to the State legislature twice from Hinds county and

to several national conventions of the Republican party and served as United States Internal Revenue Collector.

His interest in education was indicated in gifts to Campbell College, of which he was a member of the board of trustees and his business activities were many and varied, having been the founder and president of the Sons and Daughters of Jacob of America. This organization was founded in 1883, and at the time of his death Mr. Atwood was the president. He also bore the distinction of being the organizer of a bank and Sons and Daughters of America insurance company.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Maggie Atwood, three daughters, Mrs. H. Dickerson, New York City; Mrs. Olive McKissick, Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. Mary Millans, Jackson, Miss., and one son, Dr. Morrison Atwood of Jackson, Miss.

Fatal to Head of M. I. College

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25—Prof. J. R. Ramsey, 55, president of the Mississippi Industrial College, at Holly Springs, Miss., was fatally injured last week when his automobile overturned near Red Banks, Miss. He died at Collins Chapel here.

Professor Ramsey was enroute to Memphis to visit his daughter, who is confined to the Collins Chapel. The automobile in which he was riding hit loose gravel and overturned.

For several years he was a teacher in the Mississippi State College, resigning ten years ago to accept the presidency of the industrial college which is supported by the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

Funeral services will be held at Holly Springs.

NEGRO EDUCATOR BURIED.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 12.—Presidents of six negro colleges delivered funeral orations at last rites held here today for W. H. Lanier, negro, former president of Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, and for the past 18 years supervisor of negro schools in Jackson. All exercises in negro public schools of the city were suspended during the funeral out of respect to the negro educator.

A Tragedy—President Ramsey Killed

Wednesday, College Bells are ringing at M. I. College. The opening is auspicious of a great year. The President faces the young people with high hopes. Happiness is registered on every face. Old M. I. College is starting another year and President Ramsey is the pilot.

Sunday. Enroute to Collins Chapel hospital to see daughter, suddenly the automobile crashes through loose gravel near Red Banks, Miss., and President Ramsey is fatally injured in a car which has turned over. Rushed to Collins Chapel hospital the sufferer dies.

Colored Methodism is stunned by the tragedy; we can hardly realize it. From Detroit to New Orleans, from New York to California, wherever graduates of this illustrious institution may be, and wherever our preachers and laymen are who know President Ramsey, there is genuine sorrow at his untimely end.

Dr. Ramsey filled with honor the presidency of one of our greatest schools. He was loved and trusted by Mississippi, the state of his birth. He was a wise legislator in the Councils of our highest Conference and his splendid qualities as a man made friends for him every where.

His loss to our educational system is almost irreparable, and his absence will be keenly felt in the next General Conference.

The Official Organ tenders the bereaved family the sympathy of the connection and commends them to God who will make all things plain some day. Mississippi College has lost a wise executive and the state a worthy son. "Until the morning breaks, and the shadows flee away, Good bye and peaceful rest, Dr. Ramsey, friend and brother."

HEMAN PERRY, ATLANTA LIFE FOUNDER, SUCCUMBS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 31 (ANP)—Heman Perry, financier and business organizer, who six years ago headed three of the largest Negro enterprises in the South at Atlanta, died here Friday of heart disease at the age of fifty-five. He had risen from a poorly educated Houston, Tex., lad and cotton sampler to the position where he was referred to as the "Atlanta millionaire" and "financial wizard." Perry was never married.

Perry launched the Standard Life Insurance Company June, 1913, which grew to be the largest Negro insurance company in the world, boasting of millions of dollars' worth of business. Spurred by success in insurance, Perry formed in 1921 the Service Company, a corporation with a capital of \$100,000, the purpose of which was to equip and operate a chain of laundries and dry cleaning plants in various cities and to promote other industries among Negroes. This was followed by the establishment of the Citizens' Trust Company, with a capital stock of \$250,000 and a surplus of \$250,000.

In 1925 financial conditions in Georgia, bad loans and frozen assets of the Service Company led to a crash. He saw the the Standard Life Insurance Company pass into the hands of white capitalists and the Service Company wrecked. Only the Citizens' Trust Company survived, and the man who was the founder in each was on the outside. He came here and was staging a comeback in insurance when stricken.

Heman Perry

FOR sometime before death suddenly overtook him last week while yet in the middle life, Heman Perry had faded out of the picture as a "financial wizard" and had been devoting his time and talents to a cherished "come-back." His fade-out was forced by a combination of circumstances to which his own daring led, and his undoing came with equal suddenness that marked his emergence into the business world fifteen years ago.

Heman Perry was bold, even recklessly so. He was a man who dared and did. With money and brains and plenty of grit to back it up, he launched the Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta in 1913, which later grew to a point where it was a company boasting millions of dollars' worth of business. With the Standard Life apparently safely charted upon the commercial seas, Mr. Perry, its president and founder, sought new financial conquests. He made the investment field his stamping ground, and from his restless and fertile brain were born several imposing business enterprises heading up in Atlanta and all meant to serve his race. But Heman Perry was pyramiding too sharply for the substructure of the various enterprises he was organizing. "Frozen assets," that financial ghost which has chilled the life of more stable enterprises than Heman

Perry's brain-children, stalked him. The crash came; his various service corporations, save the Standard Life, died the freezing death, and yet the Standard passed to white hands, later to be redeemed by Negro business ingenuity. But Mr. Perry himself was forced out of the picture and his skyrocketing business reputation was rudely shattered.

But in spite of the unfortunate climax and anti-climax that suddenly thrust upon the career of Heman Perry, his race is greatly indebted to his life. His memory deserves to be treated with the utmost appreciation and reverence. He dared to do and met his Waterloo, but his service to the race will stand more indelibly imprinted than will his failures and shortcomings. His inspiration and service in the life insurance world stretches today as a protecting shield over thousands of families. What he did to popularize life insurance protection among the people of his group, and to aid in making it possible for them to procure it, will last as a monument to the man's life.

Men of courage, daring and immovable self-confidence like Heman Perry are an asset to the world, though they may overshoot their mark, and sometimes wreck the faith and fortune of themselves and others. They often, however, by blazing new trails and charting uncharted courses which more timid souls would never dare to tread, advance civilization and races beyond the outposts.

He-man Perry was his name, and he was all that it implies.

FORMER HEAD OF SHRINE ORDER BURIED IN INDIANA

Clarence Dunlap, past imperial potentate of the Ancient, Egyptian, Arabic Order, Nobles of Mystic Shrine of North and South America, died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., early last week and was buried Saturday. His health had been failing for a number of years. He had sufficient strength to make the trip to the Shrine at Chicago last month, but was physically unable to perform his official duties while there as imperial commander of the military department of his order. Dunlap was a substantial business man; well known in civic and fraternal circles of Indianapolis.

E. B. Jones, Lincoln

U. Professor Dies

By Staff Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY.—E. B. Jones, professor of biology at Lincoln University for the past five years, died here Friday after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mr. Jones was born in Talahasse, Fla., fifty-four years ago. His father was one of the leading ministers in the state. Jones was educated in the public schools of Florida, at Colgate university where he earned his Phi Beta Kappa key. He earned his master's degree at Iowa university.

NATION MOURNS PERRY'S PASSING

The sudden and unexpected death of Heman E. Perry, founder and former president of the late Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, Georgia, which occurred in Kansas City, last Friday, removed from public life one of the outstanding insurance men of his day and generation.

A native of Houston, Mr. Perry devoted his early life to the cotton business as sampler and later began to sell insurance.

Seeing the wonderful possibilities of a colored insurance company he conceived the idea of projecting such an organization, and the first attempt was made in Atlanta. The capital stock was not raised in the required time, and the money was refunded to every stock subscriber.

When the second effort was launched for promoting such an organization it met with success, and Mr. Perry was chosen as head of the company, christened the Standard Life Insurance Company.

The rise of this company was both phenomenal and meteoric and attracted the attention of both insurance and financial circles.

The reverse of the company and the contributing factors are well known to the reading and insurance public, but Mr. Perry did not lose heart and courage, and soon began to stage a come-back.

He shifted his field of activity to Missouri, and his death came on the morning that his latest undertaking, the Acme Life Insurance Company, was to begin business.

Mr. Perry possessed wonderful organizing ability and he was well versed in insurance, particularly as it affects and concerns our racial group. He was a pioneer and demonstrated the marvelous possibilities and potentialities of Negro insurance.

His humble beginning, determination, grit and perseverance and the impress he made upon his contemporaries should serve as an inspiration to other members of his race to "carry on" in various lines of economic endeavor.

Having given him to the world, it was very fitting and proper that that his mortal remains should be deposited beneath Houston soil; that he should sleep with his fathers in the city of his nativity; that his boyhood friends and associates should be afforded an opportunity to pay their last tribute of respect to a local product who was a veritable trail blazer, and whose name has been written indelibly upon the hearts of his fellowmen.

Truly, Mr. Perry has builded better than he realized, and, while his untimely demise upon the eve of his final insurance effort is to be deplored, the fact remains that his life was filled with service to his race and humanity, and death has brought to a close one of the most remarkable careers in the annals of the Negro race in America.

WIDELY KNOWN LEADER OF SINGERS

Call
Jubilee Companies Traveled
Coast to Coast, Heart
Trouble Fatal
REQUEST NO FLOWERS

Professor Robert G. Jackson, for twenty-six years at the head of the music department of Western university, and organizer and manager of the Jackson Jubilee Singers, died Wednesday, December 25, at St. Margaret's hospital, where he has suffered from heart and kidney trouble. Professor Jackson was well known in the middle west for his ability to train choruses and his piano students could be numbered by the hundreds. For many years he was director of the Allen Chapel choir in Kansas City, Mo.

Directed Chautauqua Group
During the last few years he has kept from one to three groups of singers travelling on chautauqua circuits, the first summer for Redpath Horner.

It was known last June, when he started on a chautauqua tour of the northwestern states, that he was no well man, but, with difficulty he completed three months of daily engagements. He returned to Kansas City September 3 to resume his work at Western university, but taught only a few days.

Mr. Jackson was born March 26, 1880, at Lexington, Ky. He received his early education at Chandler Normal school and was organist at St. Paul A. M. E. church in Lexington, Ky. He came to Kansas City in 1897 as a mere boy. He secured work in the home of "Uncle Jimmy Green", of the Kansas university Law school and studied in the music department of that university.

For the past twenty-six years Jackson has been a hard worker for not only his department at Western university, but was also chairman of the school's athletic committee. There is hardly a church or school in Greater Kansas City that has not had Jackson's singers in special programs or to assist in regular services and school assemblies.

Jackson was never idle. Much of his singing was done gratis and

charitable undertaking interested him to the extent that one or more musical numbers could be depended upon.

Professor Jackson was noted for three things especially: promptness, dependability and system. In all of his affairs every detail and every movement had to be thought out beforehand and he would not tolerate people in his aggregation who were lax in these particulars.

From Family of Twelve
Jackson was from a family of twelve: six boys and six girls, he the eldest, being the first of the twelve to pass on.

The survivors are: his wife, Antoinette, who was his principal soprano soloist in the Jubilee Singers, his mother, Dyllah C. Jackson, 624 Garfield Ave., Kansas City, Kas.; his two daughters, Mrs. Marie Johnson of Chicago and Aleta Jackson this city; and eleven brothers and sisters as follows: Ed. W. Jr., Lexington, Ky.; Cornelius, this city; Percy of Washington, D. C.; Wilbur of Chicago; Luther, Petersburg, Va.; Mrs. C. B. Claughton, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. J. A. Hodge, this city; Mrs. Viola Mae Johnson, Pittsburg, Kas.; Miss Arlene Jackson, student Illinois university; Miss Mattie C. Jackson, this city, and Miss Byrdie Jackson, Trenton, New Jersey.

No Flowers Requested
The funeral services will be at the Allen Chapel A. M. E. church, Tenth and Charlotte streets, Kansas City, Mo., Saturday, December 28, at one o'clock p. m. Music will be furnished by members of the Jackson Jubilee Singers. President J. P. King of Western university will read the obituary and the following will assist in the services: Rev. Joseph Gomez, pastor of Allen Chapel, Rev. Carl Flipper, of First A. M. E. church, Kansas City, Kas., and Bishop John Gregg, the latter a personal friend of Jackson's for more than twenty years, being the main speaker.

Jackson, before passing on, requested that there be no flowers or resolutions at his funeral. The family would like to carry out these requests.

The remains will be at 624 Garfield Kansas City, Kas., the home of Mr. Jackson's mother Friday, December 27 at 11:00 a. m., until Saturday morning, at which time they will be removed to Allen Chapel, Kansas City, Mo., where they will lie in state till the funeral services at 1:00 p. m.

Interment at Westlawn cemetery, west of Kansas City, Kas.

MAN WHO DREW FIRST PHONE PLANS IS DEAD

L. H. Latimer Aided Thomas Edison

New York.—Lewis H. Latimer, 81, who drew plans for Alexander Graham Bell's first telephone and who sold the rights for William Lloyd Garrison, is dead here. Prior to his passing little was known by the general public of the life of an unusual man.

Mr. Latimer was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1847 and attended the public schools of Boston, Mass. As a boy he sold newspapers and was the last survivor of the boys who sold the famous abolitionist paper, the Liberator, for William Lloyd Garrison. He studied electrical engineering and draftsmanship after leaving school. At the outbreak of the Civil war the technical student enlisted in the United States navy and served through the war on the U. S. S. Massachusetts.

WROTE BOOK ON INCANDESCENT LAMP

Shortly after the close of the war he made the acquaintance of Alexander Graham Bell, who was then trying to perfect a telephone. He was one of the first to use the telephone and Bell used them in his application for a patent. In 1878 Mr. Latimer came to New York city to work with Thomas A. Edison, the father of modern lighting systems. Mr. Edison was then at the beginning of his great career as an inventor. For the rest of his life he was associated with Edison, drawing plans for many of his inventions. When the incandescent lamp was invented Mr. Latimer wrote a book describing it. It was used to explain the structure and operation of the lamp to the public. Mr. Latimer was made a member of the General Electric company. The concern secured a contract for establishing a street lighting system for London, England. He was sent to England by Mr. Edison to take charge of the work.

The electrician was always a valuable aid to Edison. The inventor was frequently involved in lawsuits, which he had to institute against companies infringing upon his patents. In all these suits, some of which involved millions of dollars, Mr. Latimer, as the original draftsman, was Edison's star witness, and the suits were often decided by his evidence.

OLDEST COLORED PHYSICIAN IN N. Y. C. IS DEAD

Dr. W. H. A. Johnson, Forty Two Years In Medicine, Died January 10

New York's oldest colored physician, Dr. William H. A. Johnson, of 24 West 132nd street, is dead after a brief illness. He began suffering from a cold about a week before his death, and despite the best medical treatment it grew worse and he died Thursday afternoon, January 10.

The late Dr. Johnson had been practicing continuously in New York City for 42 years. He was born at Sag Harbor, N. Y., September 15, 1854, the son of the late Amos and Wealthy Coffee Johnson, who were direct descendants of the Shinnecock, Montauk and Narragansett Indians of Long Island. He spent his boyhood in Sag Harbor, but moved to Hartford, Conn., as a young man and there completed his public and high school training. He entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in the class of 1885. Shortly after his graduation he began the practice of medicine, and for 25 years had offices on 26th and 29th streets, although he lived in Brooklyn.

Moved To Harlem.

About 18 years ago he established a street, but continued to live in a Harlem office at 24 West 132nd street, but continued to live in Brooklyn until three years ago, commuting daily. Because of the condition of his health, he was finally forced to give up his Brooklyn home and moved to Harlem to be closer to his practice.

The late Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Phoebe Remsen in 1887, who died four years later at the birth of her daughter, Phoebe. In 1894 he was married to Miss Lena Cole, who died in 1913 and who is the mother of his surviving children, Mrs. Grace H. Carter of Los Angeles, Calif., and Earl F. Johnson of this city. He is also survived by his third wife, Mrs. Ada Shiloh Johnson, formerly of Hartford, Conn., whom he married in 1919. A brother, the Rev. Eugene A. Johnson, retired Presbyterian minister, now living in Los Angeles, and a sister, Mrs. Caselle Mingo, also survive.

son, retired Presbyterian minister, now living in Los Angeles, and a sister, Mrs. Caselle Mingo, also survive.

Buried At Cypress Hill.

Funeral services were conducted from St. Philip's P. E. Church, where he had been an active member for many years, at 1 p. m. on Saturday. The Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, rector and a personal friend, officiated. Burial was in the family plot at Cypress Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn, under direction of Duncan Brothers.

The deceased was a member of the American Association, the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Association, the Cosmopolitan Medical Club, and Terry Lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, of which he had been the examining physician for 40 years. Resolutions and messages of condolence were received by the family from all these organizations, and there were many floral tributes, bespeaking the high esteem in which Dr. Johnson was held. Aiken, S. C., Journal and Review Wednesday, January 16, 1929

WELL KNOWN COLORED MAN DEAD

News has been received in Aiken of the death of John Jackson, who died in Hemstead, L. I., N. Y., on Saturday, where he was in business. John Jackson has been in business in Aiken for the past 16 years with his brother, Will Jackson, first in the livery business, and later in other work. He has always taken great interest in anything that pertained to the upbuilding of the colored people.

His body is expected to reach the city today, and funeral services will be held at Wesley M. E. Church on Thursday, at 3 o'clock.

He is survived by his wife Mattie and one son John. Also a mother, Emma Jackson, one brother, Will Jackson, and a sister, Mattie Briggs.

NEW YORK WORLD

JAN 20 1929

Noted Negro Doctor Dies in Harlem Home

Dr. William H. Johnson, in Practice 44 Years, Is Influenza Victim

By Lester A. Walton

DR. WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, who practiced medicine in Manhattan for forty-four years and was known as "New York's oldest colored physician," is dead. A victim of influenza, he died after a short illness at his residence, No. 24 West 132d Street.

Funeral services were held from St. Phillips P. E. Church, 134th Street, near Seventh Avenue, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop officiating. Burial was in the family plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Dr. Johnson was born at Sag Harbor, L. I., Sept. 15, 1854. He was the son of Amos and Wealthy Ouffee Johnson, direct descendants of the Shinnecock, Montauk and Narragansett Indians. The Shinnecock Indians are of the Algonquin tribe having some Negro blood. Some of Brooklyn's leading Negro families are genealogically connected with the Shinnecocks.

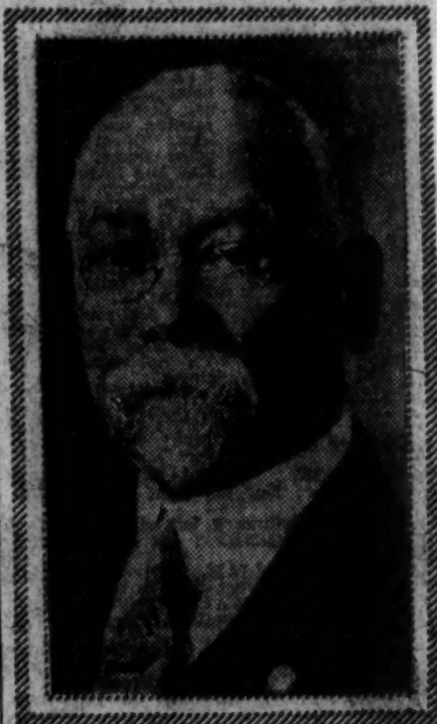
Pushed Claims Of the Indians

When the Shinnecocks and the Long Island Railroad were legal disputants years ago over large areas of land at Montauk, Shinnecock and Sag Harbor, Dr. Johnson played a prominent role in pushing the claims of the Indians. While the railroad company came out victorious, members of the tribe and their descendants were allocated by the U. S. Government the tract in Southeastern Long Island where they make their domain.

Dr. Johnson, after spending his boyhood in Sag Harbor and his early manhood in Hartford, Conn., entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1885. That year he opened offices in Manhattan and for a quarter of a century was located first on 26th Street and later on 29th Street. At the time the Negro population of the city lived south of 53d Street and Sixth Avenue was the race's favorite thoroughfare to stroll.

Nearly twenty years ago, sensing the future drift of the Negro to Harlem, Dr. Johnson moved his offices to West 132d Street. He saw the group in the district increase in numerical strength from a few hundred to the largest in a given area to be found anywhere on earth.

MOURNED BY HIS RACE



Dr. William H. Johnson

Throughout the 44 years of practice Dr. Johnson maintained his home at No. 304 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, commuting to New York daily, until three years ago, when he took up residence in Harlem, finding the daily trip too taxing for his advancing years. Dr. Johnson was a member of the American Medical Association, University of Pennsylvania Alumni, Cosmopolitan Medical Club and Terry Lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, for which he was examining physician for forty years.

He was married three times, and is survived by a widow, Mrs. Ada Shiloh Johnson, and two children by the second marriage—Earle F. Johnson of New York City, and Mrs. Grayce H. Carter of Los Angeles.

The five oldest Harlem Negro physicians in point of service now are Dr. J. Milton Williams, Dr. Gustavus Henderson, Dr. E. P. Roberts, Dr. Albert S. Reed and Dr. Robert L. Cooper.

Harlem's rapidly-growing Negro population has been reflected in the corresponding accession of race physicians and dentists in the community. At the beginning of the World War there were approximately twenty-five physicians and twenty-two dentists. Today there are 115 physicians and sixty-five dentists.

They belong to the respective State and local medical and dental associations, also organizations to promote community betterment, such as the North Harlem Medical Association.

North Harlem Dental Association, the Metropolitan Medical Club and the Howard Beeding Club. In the majority of instances the physicians and dentists are meticulous in their observance of the ethics of their profession.

There are four Negro women dentists in Harlem—Dr. Gertrude E. Curtis, Dr. A. E. Delaney, Dr. Anna Johnson, daughter-in-law of the late Dr. William H. Johnson, and Dr. Mary Watkins. Dr. May Chinn is the only physician.

Bishops Denounce Mob Violence

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, horrified by the lynchings in Mississippi at the close of 1928, heartily denounced mob violence and appealed to all good people to do their utmost to end this American evil, at a meeting recently held in Memphis.

A resolution, introduced by Bishop H. M. Du Bose of Nashville, and unanimously adopted, follows:

"Resolved by the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that, speaking as the representatives of one of the most numerous bodies of the Nation, and particularly of the South, we rejoice in the continued decrease in the number of lynchings in this country in recent years, but we deplore and condemn the still too frequent examples of mob violence, which discredit and dishonor our civilization and outrage and weaken the majesty of the law; and particularly those of more recent occurrence in our States of the South.

"While we recognize the unspeakable atrocities of the crimes committed by these persons who have been executed without authority and law, we must point to the fact that the laws and courts of our States have shown their ability to execute justice against heinous crimes. All experience of the past is to the effect that violence begets violence; and that the supplanting by private vengeance of the law and the functions of criminal tribunals can result only in the weakening of the law and in the loss of respect for the constituted agencies of justice.

"We beg our people that, through self-repression, moderation and Christian patience, as also for the love of humanity and our Christian civilization, they seek to deepen and make effective the growing public conscience against this and every other form of violence, to the end that the law be enthroned and our Christian ideal vindicated."

More than 2,000 Southern Methodists attending an international missionary conference in Memphis, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution condemning lynchings, and ordered that it be broadcast throughout the church, which has a membership of 2,500,000. Following is the resolution, prepared by A. C. Miller of Little Rock:

"Not merely because lynching is wrong and unjustifiable, but also because of the reproach it brings upon us among other nations and races, we unqualifiedly condemn it and pledge ourselves to exert our influence to suppress it."

The two Mississippi lynchings to kindle the indignation of Southern Methodists and prompt them to publicly denounce the reign of mob law were the hanging of Emanuel McCullum, who got into an altercation with a white storekeeper for protesting against being overcharged, and the burning at stake of Charles Sheppard, which was witnessed by 2,000.

WORLD

MAR 24 1929

Last of Williamses, Negro Actors, Dies

Struggles of "The Big Four" to Gain Recognition for Race Is Recalled

By Lester A. Walton

LOTTIE WILLIAMS, last of the big four of the famous Williams and Walker company of a generation ago, is dead. She died March 17 at her home, No. 2309 Seventh Avenue, following a protracted illness.

Her death recalls the international popularity enjoyed for many years by four colored theatrical stars, known to a host of friends and admirers as Bert, George, Aida and Lottie.

George Walker Was First to Die

George Walker, inimitable straight man and the business executive of the greatest of all colored musical companies, was the first to die. His widow, Aida O. Walker, one of the most talented soubrettes of her day, passed off the scene several years later. In February, 1922, death claimed Bert Williams, who was known the world over for his infectious groll humor, grotesque dancing and gift of pantomime.

Lottie Williams followed her husband to the grave just seven years later. She never reached the individual heights of stardom as the other members of the quartet, but during the history-making epoch of Williams and Walker she was always considered one of the contributory elements to their success. Known for her beauty, Lottie Williams attracted most attention.

Bert and Lottie Williams were married in Chicago, birthplace of the latter, and appeared in such Williams and Walker successes as "Sons of Ham," "In Dahomey," "Abyssinia" and "Bandanna Land." At the death of George Walker, Bert Williams was starred in "Lode of Koal," and Lottie Williams retired from the stage. However, she continued to accompany her husband on the road until Bert Williams joined Ziegfeld Follies.

Well educated, Lottie Williams was highly thought of by all classes of Negroes throughout the country, and she did much to help bring about respect of the public for the colored theatrical profession. Bert Williams invariably relied on her judgment. The estate left by the noted comedian was large enough to allow Mrs. Williams to live a life of ease the remainder of her days.

Unlike George, Bert and Aida, Lottie lived to see the renaissance of colored theatricals. When George Walker died conditions, so far as affecting the colored performer, were at a low ebb. Movie houses were making alarming encroachments on the clientele of pop-

PLAYED TO THOUSANDS



Lottie Williams

ular-priced houses in which the larger colored musical shows played while on tour. Matters later on were made much worse when Jack Johnson won the world's heavyweight championship and was impervious to criticism directed at him in his selection of wives. Forced to forsake musical comedy for vaudeville, when Aida Overton Walker died she was experiencing difficulty securing bookings, although she had topped the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria and other two-day houses.

"Shuffle Along," with Miller and Lyles and Sissie and Blake, was in the height of its popularity at the 33d Street Theatre when Bert Williams made his last bow. He was privileged to see the beginning of what was the revival of interest in the Negro on the stage. Lottie Williams had the good fortune to see her race acquire new eminence and a status of unquestioned stability.

Never in the history of the stage has the colored performer been in such big demand, or so well paid.

Pays Tribute To Ziegfeld

There is one showman who should be held in high esteem by the colored theatrical profession; in fact, by Negroes generally. I refer to Florenz Ziegfeld. It cannot be said that he is wholly responsible for the present situation. Nevertheless, he has been a most influential factor. But Florence Ziegfeld proved himself a courageous friend when the colored performer and musician were receiving scant recognition on Broadway.

It was he who wired Bert Williams,

offering to put him in the Follies. I well remember the telegram, for it was the far end of the season and "Lode of Koal" was playing in Brooklyn. The message from the producer created consternation, for members of the company knew if Bert Williams went into the Follies they faced unemployment the next season.

When Bert Williams first became the principal laughsmith of the "Follies" he appeared on the stage alone, working in "one" or olio. But rival theatrical producers sought to raise the race question and in their weekly theatrical sheet sensationally told in large headlines about the colored comedian being a member of a white company. This attack did not stampede Florenz Ziegfeld, who in later years gave the comedian, spots and situations with others in the "Follies."

For years colored musicians played and sang on the Ziegfeld roof atop the New Amsterdam Theatre, and it was not until the arrival in New York of Paul Whiteman and his symphonic arrangement of jazz that they were supplanted by something new and novel.

Three Companies

Playing "Show Boat"

Now Mr. Ziegfeld is giving employment to Negro principals and chorus people in his various "Show Boat" productions. There are three companies of this musical success to date, playing in New York, London and Paris.

A colored school teacher in Washington takes delight in telling a story of a conversation she heard when "Show Boat" was in the capital. Although it is the country's seat of government there is as much prejudice against serving Negroes in most places of public accommodation as in Florida or Mississippi. To attend a downtown theatre those of light complexion have to "pass."

On the evening the teacher in question saw "Show Boat" those sitting near her were unaware of her race. When the bevy of colored chorines came on the stage in their Southern environment one woman with some feeling exclaimed:

"My Lord, no wonder it is so hard nowadays to get help to do your washing and housework!"

Apart from the realm of musical comedy, opportunities are now open to gifted Negroes in the drama and motion pictures. And the variety stage once again beckons colored acts.

How happy George Walker, Bert Williams, Aida Overton Walker, Ernest Hogan and Bob Cole would be if they were alive to-day.

BERT WILLIAMS WIDOW IS DEAD; SICK LONG TIME

Funeral Services Held Wednesday From St. Philip's Church

Mrs. Lottie Williams 63 years

of age, and the widow of the late Bert Williams, died Sunday afternoon, March 17, after an illness of several months. Her death occurred at her late residence, 2309 Seventh avenue.

She was a native of Chicago and received her early education in that city. She and the first Williams and Walker show that came East and married Bert Williams her first year in the show business. She continued in the show business until their production of "Lode of Koal." She had lived in New York City for 28 years and had a host of friends here.

Funeral services were conducted from St. Philip's P. E. Church, the Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, rector, at noon on Wednesday and interment was beside the body of her late husband at Woodlawn Cemetery, under direction of Duncan Brothers, Inc. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

A group of former associates of the late Bert Williams, served as honorary pall bearers. They were Jesse Shipp, Lloyd Gibbs, Arthur "Strut" Payne, Lester A. Walton, Mat Housley, William C. Elkins and Cecil McPherson.

The only surviving relatives of the late Mrs. Williams were three nieces, Miss Lottie-Tyler and Mesdames Laura Boone and Eunice Shreeves, all of this city.

Georgia Cole-Toney

Dora Cole Norman's

Sister, Dies Friday

Age 39
Mrs. Georgia Cole Toney, sister of the late Dora Cole, who was one of the pioneer Negro theatrical men in Harlem, and of Mrs. Dora Cole Norman, died Friday morning, March 1, after an illness of several months. The late Mrs. Toney was reported to have been convalescing when she took cold while sitting up and this cold caused a relapse from which she never recovered.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon from the W. David Brown Funeral Parlor, 2315 Seventh avenue, with the Rev. A. C. Garner, pastor of Grace Congregational Church, officiating, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Lawton. J. Rosamond Johnson, who was for a long time the partner of the late Bob Cole, was with the family. Dr. Melville Charlton played the organ and a quartet rendered several selections.

Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by the husband, William Toney, and two

sisters, Mrs. Dora Cole Norman of West New Brighton, Staten Island, and Mrs. Cariebell Cole Plummer of North Carolina.

Necrology - 1929

NEW YORK TIMES

MAY 5 1929

PAUL KENNADAY DIES AT AGE OF 56

Pioneer Worker in Campaign
Against Tuberculosis Ill
Only a Week.

A LAWYER EARLY IN CAREER

Soon Gave Up Practice for Settlement
Work—Champion of Workmen's
Compensation Act.

Paul Kennaday of 780 Park Avenue, prominent social service worker and a pioneer in the anti-tuberculosis campaign, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital after a week's illness. He was 56 years old.

Funeral services will be held at 11 A. M. tomorrow in Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Brooklyn, by Dr. Gaylord S. White of Union Theological Seminary. Burial will be in Greenwood.

Mr. Kennaday was born in Brooklyn, the son of John Kennaday and the grandson of John T. Martin, who was prominent in the early civic life of Brooklyn. He graduated from Yale in 1895 and afterward studied at the Yale Law School.

After he had been practicing law here Mr. Kennaday's growing interest in settlement work caused him to abandon the legal profession. He lived at Greenwood House, Brooklyn, for many years, organizing men's clubs, and became extremely popular in the vicinity.

He became executive secretary of the committee of the Charity Organization Society for the prevention of tuberculosis about 1904, and it was largely due to his initiative that a national organization was started to combat the disease, with the resultant saving of countless lives.

Later he was secretary of the New York branch of the American Association for Labor Legislation and was active in the Albany campaign which brought about the workmen's compensation act. He likewise interested himself in the negro's cause, having been adviser and director for some time in the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. During the World War he was director of the government foreign press bureau, and since then had furthered international understanding through publication and production here of foreign books and plays.

JOE SMITH VETERAN RACE TEACHER PASSES

Utilized In 'Emperor Jones'
And 'All God's Chillun'

(By G. Russell Waller, Jr.)

New York.—Joe Smith, from whom Eugene O'Neill is said to have drawn much of the knowledge of the

Negro mind and heart which he used in "Emperor Jones" and "All God's Chillun," is dead. He will be buried this afternoon after services in his little room at 140 West Nineteenth Street.

A dozen years ago, when the Provincetown Players used to foregather at Follen's Hell Hole or Golden Swan, at Sixth Avenue and Fourth Street, Joe was boon companion of them all. His philosophy, his stories, his high good humor, were

badges of entry enough into that proud and poverty-plagued group. The bar of the Golden Swan was pretty well pre-empted by the Hudson Dusters, gentlemen whose genius lay in their fists rather than in their brains. That lights and wits and poets of the Village met in the back room. O'Neill was usually there, and Geo. Dram Cook, founder of the Provincetown Players, who died in Greece in 1924, and Dorothy Day, Hutchins Hapgood, Harry Kemp, Mary Heaton

Vorse, Frances Gifford and Jimmy Light. And, of course Joe. As things happened in those days, the money often ran out and the evening wore on. It was here that Joe's practical accomplishments saved the day and brightened the night. Joe had some trick, a secret of his own, by which he made the old nickel piano disgorge its nickels. Here or once the Villagers were able to agree on the definition of genius. Joe had it. *Baltimore, Md.*

Joe had a way with pigs as well as pianos. Wallace, the owner of the

Golden Swan, kept a pet pig in the cellar. As it grew very fat some one on the party invariably began to weep over the sorrows of the pig, shut up down in that dark cellar, and demanded that the animal be brought up and given a drink.

The pig was of great natural strength and after he had consumed a bucket or so of beer became difficult to control. At such times only Joe could save the situation. Joe would drown into the beer-inflamed porker's ear and in a few minutes the exhilarated animal would permit himself to be led docilely back to the cellar.

"You got to reason with him" was the only explanation Joe ever gave. Those were Joe's palmy days. He and his wife lived in a big house of their own on Cornelia Street. They had income from rented rooms from Joe's job as an auctioneer assistant, and from Joe's almost phenomenal facility with the dice that roll. Joe's wife had some property of her own. And then, as though to balance his luck in other directions, misfortune began to come upon Joe. With the coming of prohibition the Hell Hole, the Golden Swan, gave way to a white-tie coffee pot. His friends of the back room moved away or became famous or disappeared.

And then worse came. Joe's wife, with whom he was deeply in love, died. Not long before her death she became much absorbed in religion and left all her property to the church. Joe cared nothing about the money, but he had no children and was alone.

One memento of his wife he cherished. It was a glide clock, eighteen inches high. It stopped, he said, at the moment of her death. He never wound it again. He kept it always in a place of honor on the mantel, carefully polished. One night two years ago a tipsy villager, one of the new not the old-fashioned kind, was visiting Joe. While Joe was out of the room this visitor stole the clock, carried it away and never brought it back.

Soon after this Joe had to move away from his Cornelia Street house

Everything had gone wrong. Friends had all gone away. The auctioneering business didn't seem to be as good as it used to be. Joe was ailing in health. He moved to the little room in Nineteenth Street.

But he was always assured of good food and modest comfort as long as he lived, because one friend had not forgotten him.

Whatever part of the world O'Neill was in, he never failed to send Joe a regular check. Joe, when he was feeling good, would say:

"This here's my royalty check."

How far Joe contributed to O'Neill's knowledge of the Negro is of course hardly calculable. Probably O'Neill never used Joe consciously. But his companionship with Joe, and his acquaintance with dozens of other Negroes on Cornelia Street to whom Joe introduced him, must have had its effect.

Joe's last auctioneering job was as one of the helpers in the sale of the furnishings of the old Waldorf-Astoria last spring. Like the other helpers, he obtained for his room many bits of left-over bric-a-brac and oddments from the hotel. Much more prized by him, however, were the dozens of paintings and sketches, incongruously varied, given him by villagers.

Yesterday afternoon the body of the old fellow lay composed. The small room was banked with floral offerings.

Two candles burned at the head and foot of the bier, illuminating the two badges pinned on Joe's breast. One was the badge of the Central Prisoners' Club, the other of the Order of Sons of the World.

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Wealthy North Carolina Physician Succumbs to Sudden Illness

ASHEVILLE, N. C., January 21.—Residents of this section as well as medical men throughout the country were greatly shocked to learn of the death of Dr. H. Bryant, wealthy, respected physician, and senior physician of Asheville, which occurred at the Bryant home on Biltmore Avenue early Sunday morning. The fatal illness was of only a few minutes duration as the venerable doctor had attended several patients just a short time before he died.

Dr. Bryant, who was 62 years of age, came to Asheville more than forty years ago, and had practiced his profession continually since that time, ranking as a senior physician from the number of years of service. He was actively engaged in all civic and educational movements, and for a number of years was head of the board of directors of the Blue Ridge Hospital, only institution in the community for the exclusive care of Negro patients. He was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow Lodges, and senior warden of St. Matthias Episcopal Church.

Funeral services were conducted from St. Matthias Church with Bishop J. H. Horner, Archbishop James T. Kennedy, and Rev. H. A. Powell, pastor, officiating. The service was in charge of the Masonic order. Pallbearers included physicians and dentists of Asheville. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie E. Bryant, and

two daughters, Mrs. Rosamond Martin, of Jersey City, N. J., and Mrs. Shamray Wilson, of New York City.

Greensboro N. C. News Monday, January 21, 1929

Wealthy Negro, Who Was Once A Slave, Is Dead

(Special to Daily News) Kinston, Jan. 20.—Charles Dunn, born a slave, came here shortly after the civil war, acquired a smattering of reading and writing, accumulated a fortune and died yesterday a wealthy banker, realtor, hotel man and unlicensed lawyer.

Dunn was probably this town's wealthiest negro. He was born somewhere in the section, relatives do not know where. He was 79 or 80 years of age, members of his family said.

He was a typical rustic negro youth when he ambled into Kinston in the 60s. He could not write his own name. He was taught all that he ever learned by the late George F. Parrott, a prominent white man. Dunn had the instinct to save. He acquired many houses and lots. He built a hotel. He organized a bank, which prospered. He was often in the courts as a result of his many business deals, and he argued his own cases many times. He had a "lawyer's mind," members of the bar said, and with sufficient education would have been a brilliant attorney. Unlike most members of his race, Dunn was not religiously emotional. He disliked ceremony. He belonged to no church or fraternal order, though he frequently attended services in the negro churches of the city.

Raleigh, July 28—Dr. Albert Witherspoon Pegues, dean of the Theological Department of Shaw University, corresponding secretary of the North Carolina State Baptist Sunday School Convention, and prominent leader of the Negro Baptists of the State, died at his home, 125 East South Street, Raleigh, Sunday afternoon, July 28, at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Pegues was born at McFarland,

N. C., November 25, 1859. After attending the public school at Cheraw, S. C., he attended Benedict College, Columbia, S. C., later went to the Richmond Institute, in Virginia, and was finally graduated at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Penn., in 1886. After a year as a high school principal at Parkersburg, W. Va., he was called to Shaw University, where for six years he was dean of the college department. Later, for fifteen years, he was in charge of the State School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, in Raleigh. He then returned to Shaw University, this time taking work, not in the college, but in the theological department.

For forty years Dr. Pegues was closely identified with the organized work of the Negro Baptists in North Carolina and the east. He held various offices in the State Convention was for years corresponding secretary of the Sunday School Convention, and served as recording secretary of the Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention from the beginning of that organization. He was for years pastor in Henderson and Franklin, and in his earlier years published a book, "Our Baptist Schools and Preachers." He was also a leader in business enterprises, being president of the Eagle Life Insurance Company, and having close connections with the Mallette Drug Company, and the Mechanic and Farmers Bank of Raleigh and Durham. He is survived by his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Mary Ella Christian, and a daughter, Mrs. Earnestine Hamlin.

DR. A. W. Pegues, Shaw University Dean, Dead

Raleigh, N. C.—Dr. Albert Witherspoon Pegues, dean of the theological department of Shaw University, corresponding secretary of the North Carolina State Baptist Sunday School Convention, and prominent leader of the Negro Baptists of the State, died at his home, 125 East South Street, Raleigh, Sunday afternoon, July 28, at 4 o'clock.

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Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Penn., in 1886. After a year as a high school principal at Parkersburg, W. Va., he was called to Shaw University, where for six years he was in charge of the State School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, in Raleigh. He then returned to Shaw University, to the theological department.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary Ella Christian, and a daughter, Mrs. Earnestine Hamlin. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, July 31, at 3 o'clock, at the First Baptist Church, Raleigh, Rev. O. S. Bullock, pastor. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. W. Williams, pastor of the Baptist Church of Franklinton, N. C., of which Dr. Pegues was a member.

CAPT. F. E. JONES DIES IN WILSON Was One Of Savannah's Leading Citizens

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 11—After a long and useful life, a life devoted to matters of uplift and progress among his people, Captain Franklin F. Jones of Savannah died here Saturday, November 10th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Letitia Lovett. Captain Jones was born in Savannah in 1836. It was there where he spent the most of his long and useful life, promoting a successful business and those things that were destined to give his race larger and better opportunities for the making of permanent advances.

Aside from being an instrument for racial uplift, he was a veteran of the Civil War in which he won distinction in the ranks and as an officer. During the war between the states he bore arms and had active service both as a private and an officer.

Captain Jones was a believer and a staunch advocate of the education of his people. To know just what his attitude in this matter was, one only had to learn of his successful children who have done honor to him as a reward for the foresight he had in fostering a fine type of education for them. At his death one son was rounding out a long term of service as a clerk in the Post Office in Philadelphia; another is now an instructor in Tuskegee Institute, where he had done effective service for a number of years. A daughter teaches in the school system of Philadelphia and two others gave up educational career after marrying.

Around the bedside of a father, who had devoted a life unselfishly to wife and children, were gathered loved ones, who watched with heavy hearts the end come to one who had lived his life so well.

Captain Jones was one of those rare men, whom God blessed with long life. He was eighty-three years of age when the end came, but up to the time of his last illness he was youthful in spirit. His life, because of his years, seemed to be a benediction to his friends and yet his spirit made him a pleasing companion to all. During the short time he lived in Wilson with his daughter, he made friends and at his death there were hosts to mourn his passing. As a testimonial of the friendship he had formed, many and beautiful were the floral tributes borne to his last resting place.

The funeral services were conducted by Rector M. M. Western of Tarboro, and were carried out according to the rites of the Episcopal Church of which Capt. Jones was a member. At the funeral there were pallbearers chosen from the Elks Post of the American Legion, which post offered impressive resolutions.

Those of the immediate family who survives him are: His wife, Mrs. Adella E. Jones of Savannah, Ga.; two sons, Messrs. Clarence F. Jones, of Philadelphia, and J. Robt. Jones of Tuskegee, Ala.; and three daughters, Mrs. Eleanor Dent of Brunswick, Ga., Mrs. Letitia Lovette of Wilson and Mrs. Mildred Grinnage of Philadelphia. The interment took place here and was directed by the firm of C. H. Darden and Sons.

W. H. CLIFFORD BURIED IN CLEVELAND

William H. Clifford, who died at his late residence last Friday, was buried in his birthplace in Cleveland. His remains were accompanied from Washington to Cleveland by his widow, Mrs. Carrie Williams Clifford, and his two sons, Ray and Walter. In speaking of him, the Cleveland Daily News following to say:

William H. Clifford, a state representative from Cuyahoga county in the 11th district, died in Washington Friday, 1-18-29.

He was in the government service for 30 years and was a power in downtown politics, in the 11th and 12th wards.

Clifford was a deputy county clerk in charge of the cost accounting division for several years starting about 1898, and it is said that a system of accounting which he developed still is in use at the court house.

He was known as the man who cast the 73d and deciding vote in the state legislature that elected Mr. Hanna to the United States Senate. The vote stood 72 for Mr. Hanna and 72 for Robert E. McKisson when Clifford cast the deciding vote.

W. H. CLIFFORD, MAN WHO MADE HANNA, IS DEAD

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Impressional funeral services were held Saturday over the remains of William H. Clifford, former state representative from Cuyahoga county, who died in Washington, D. C., following a prolonged illness. Rites were held at the J. W. Willis funeral parlors under the auspices of Cuyahoga lodge 1188.

Hundreds of well-known persons of all races were in attendance to pay their respects to Mr. Clifford. Mr. Clifford, who as a state representative from Cuyahoga county in the 11th district, was known as the man who cast the 73d and deciding vote in the legislature that elected

the late United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna to the senate.

The vote stood 72 for Mr. Hanna and 72 for Robert E. McKisson when Clifford's vote swung the election. Since that time the Constitution has been amended so that United States senators are elected by popular vote, rather than by the legislatures.

Clifford was in government service in Washington for nearly thirty years, holding a position in the war department.

He was known here as a power in downtown politics, and for several years prior to his election to the legislature he was a deputy county clerk here in charge of the cost accounting division. While a deputy clerk, about 1888, he developed a system of accounting that still is in use at the court house.

George Holland, High Mason, Is Auto Victim

[Chicago Defender Press Service]
(Photo on Picture Page)

Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The largest funeral ever held here was that of George W. Holland, past grand master of the state of Ohio of the Masonic fraternity and foreman of the mail order division of the Crowell Publishing company.

The funeral rites were conducted Sunday night at the Patterson undertaking parlors, while the funeral services were held at the North St. A. M. E. church Monday morning.

After suffering for nearly a week from injuries sustained in an automobile accident Sunday night, Sept. 15, when his car turned over in a ditch near New Moorefield, Ohio, Mr. Holland passed away at the City hospital Friday evening, Sept. 20, at 6:30. Riding with him at the time of the accident was W. E. Helman, 66, of Savannah, Ohio, who was also seriously injured.

Mr. Holland was a leader in civic and fraternal matters here and was well known throughout the state. He was born in Ruckles Mills, Ky., and had he lived until Oct. 22 next he would have celebrated his 55th birthday. He came here from Kentucky in 1898 and soon afterwards entered the U. S. service as a mail clerk. He had been at the Crowell Publishing company for 23 years.

He was a college man, having been educated at Berea college. He taught school in Kentucky before taking up his residence here. He was a member of Champion lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., for 32 years, and was also past master of the state of Ohio. He has also held the offices of past high priest of Mt. Olive chapter, No. 4,

past illustrious master of M. B. Brown council, No. 14, past eminent commander of Wilson Commandery, No. 2, past potentate of Akbar temple, No. 41, past commander of Chief Miami consistory and secretary of the Ohio Masonic Home at Urbana.

As a member of the supreme council of the 33d degree of the northern jurisdiction, he held the highest rank in Masonry. Mr. Holland was also affiliated with Solomon temple, G. U. O. O. F., No. 1498. He served as secretary to nearly every organization to which he belonged.

He lived with his mother-in-law, Mrs. M. Jane Davis, at 57 S. Sycamore St., where they still maintained their home after the death of his wife, Mrs. Maude Holland, which occurred Oct. 20, 1926. Before passing away Mr. Holland summoned his best friend, "Jackie" Gaines, and made him administrator of his estate. Interment in Ferncliff cemetery.

Necrology - 1929

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN SUCCEUMBS

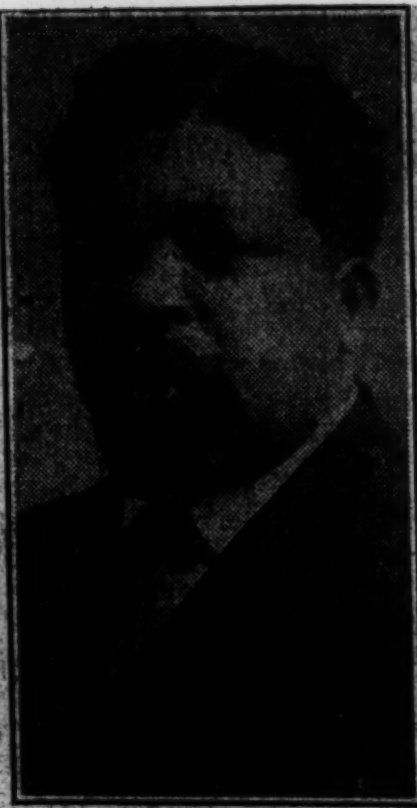
2/9/29
The Late Dr. Samuel Howard
Was Member Of
Borough Council

Doctor Samuel Howard, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Rankin, Pa., died at his home, 107 Fourth avenue, as the result of an attack of pneumonia. Although the doctor had been ill for some time, his sudden death came as a shock to his host of friends throughout the country. Not only was Dr. Howard one of the leading physicians of the suburban districts of Rankin and Bradock, but at the same time he held the unique position as a member of the municipality's legislative council. Dr. Howard was nationally known for his splendid record as grand treasurer of the Endowment Board of the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Howard was born in Charlottesville, Va., in 1872. His early education was received in the schools of his home town after which he took courses at Shaw University, where he finished with a medical degree. He first practiced in Providence, R. I.

A few years after settling in Bradock, Dr. Samuel Howard married Miss Bertha Reed, then a popular Montclair, N. J., girl. During Dr. Howard's useful career in his community, he served for 27 years as chairman of the trustee Board of the New Hope Baptist Church and had been active in civic and social work in addition to a large practice.

Dr. Howard leaves to mourn his loss, Mrs. Bertha Reed and an adopted son, John Wesley Williams.



DR. SAMUEL HOWARD

Noted Educator Passes Away

2/15/29
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.

Professor David N. Vassar, long a noted educator, and one of the first Negroes born in Virginia ever to complete a college course, died here on Sunday night. Funeral services were held from Monumental Baptist Church on Thursday with interment in Eden Cemetery.

Dr. Vassar was born near Lynchburg 82 years ago and was graduated from Colgate University, then known as Hamilton College. He taught Greek language at Union University, Richmond, for 25 years. Later he entered the general education field.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virgie Vassar, who is the oldest living woman graduate of Howard University, and by a daughter, Mrs. Charles Lewis. In addition to his immediate family a host of friends throughout the city and country mourn his loss.

JOHN GIBSON PASSES AWAY IN CLEVELAND

Well Known Here and
in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 13.

John H. Gibson, a member of one of the oldest families of this city, was laid to rest here Saturday afternoon at the Unionville cemetery following funeral services held from the home of his sister, Mrs. Florence Gibson Kelly, 447 Michigan Ave., at which Rev. Gogins, former pastor of St. Paul M. E. church, officiated.

Mr. Gibson passed away in Cleveland Tuesday afternoon, following an illness of some fifteen months, which had its origin in Chicago, where he was making his home with his son, Jesse I. Gibson, 5034 Prairie Ave. After spending a turn for the better six weeks ago, Mr. Gibson left Chicago to visit his children in Cleveland, where he suffered a relapse, which culminated in his death.

For a number of years Mr. Gibson was one of the leading interior decorators of this city and was widely known by all of the old-timers. Following the death of his wife several years ago, he moved to Chicago, where he continued to follow his vocation until he was stricken.

The body was brought here from Cleveland and carried to the home of his sister, where it was viewed by hundreds of friends and relatives, many of whom came from Chicago and Cleveland. A large number of floral tributes and telegrams were received by the family.

Mr. Gibson is survived by three sons, Harry Gibson, Cleveland; Alphonso Gibson, Detroit, and Jesse I. Gibson, Chicago; four daughters, Mrs. Flora Bettis and Mrs. Evelyn Johnson of Cleveland and Mrs. Anna Jackson and Mrs. Helen Clarke of Chicago; two sisters, Mrs. Flora Kelly and Mrs. Isabelle Jones of this city; one brother, Ed Gibson of Lincoln, Md., and a host of other relatives and friends.

Columbia, S. C., State
Friday, March 8, 1929

LAST NEGRO STUDENT OF UNIVERSITY DIES

Special to The State.

Spartanburg, March 7.—Kenneth M. Young, Negro, 80, more than a quarter of a century a city mail carrier and who was the last survivor of the few Negro students of the University of South Carolina, was found dead in his home here by his son, Dr. K. M. Young, Jr., a Negro dentist.

Young was well known and highly respected in Spartanburg, where he served as a mail carrier until he was retired on account of his age several years ago.

He served in that capacity for 12 years and there was never a complaint on his route so far as the records show. In Reconstruction days when the University of South Carolina was thrown open to Negro youth, Young went there as a student. He later entered the Atlanta Dental university and graduated from that institution.

DR. J. L. HOLLOWELL

A SKETCH OF HIS WORK AT HARBISON

By Rev. D. Talmage Murray

Charlotte, N. C.
"In the midst of life we are in death."

The Rev. James Leslie Hollowell, the late President of Harbison Agricultural College, Irmo, S. C., died at his home, Thursday, October 17, at 9:10 P. M., after a brief illness of only three days.

Dr. Hollowell attended the Synod of Catawba which met in Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 9th, returning the following Monday evening in order to meet an engagement with the white citizens of Irmo, where the school was invited to attend an evangelistic meeting. Being sick he was unable to attend, and asked Dean R. W. Boulware to represent him in that meeting.

Tuesday the writer talked with him. He was still dream-

ing and planning for the future of the college; his work was on his heart. Even Tuesday morning he was still planning his program. No one had the slightest idea that the end was so near. No one took his condition to be serious, yet as the shades of the evening gathered gently around the Western hills, and the maiden of the evening pulled down the curtains of time declaring the end of a perfect day, Dr. Hollowell glimpsed his Saviour and said: "I must go to Him; He is waiting for me." This was repeated over and over again until finally at 9:10 he passed beyond the Western hills to the hills of the New Jerusalem where the spirits of just men are made perfect.

The faculty at once, although grief stricken, tried to adjust itself and bowed in humble submission to what had been done by the Almighty. The three months that Dr. Hollowell was here he moulded his life into the hearts of the faculty and students. Beautiful floral designs were given by the faculty and student body.

Friday evening at 5 o'clock a brief service was held in the college chapel. The beloved college pastor, Rev. John G. Porter, had charge, assisted by Rev. E. W. Allen, Drs. P. W. Russell, of Johnson C. Smith University, and G. T. Dillard, of Columbia, S. C. Rev. Porter brought words of consolation, not only to the family but to the entire community. Dr. P. W. Russell, who delivered the inaugural address on the 11th day of September, with a glad heart seeing the results of his early work, stood October 18th, at the same place and hour, eulogizing the life of Dr. Hollowell, who had just passed out. He based his remarks on this passage, "What I do now, ye

know not, but ye shall know hereafter."

After the service the body was sent to Louisburg, N. C., where the funeral proper took place, Sabbath evening, October 20th, at 3:00 o'clock in the St. Paul Presbyterian church, the Rev. Wm. J. Rankin, D. D., acting as master of ceremonies. Time and space will not permit me to make mention of those who attended the funeral and the many kind expressions that were made in connection with the noble life. It is sufficient to say that he lived a life that drew men from far and near to pay tributes of respect. The interment was made in Louisburg.

Dr. Hollowell leaves a noble and devoted wife; one son, a member of the Freshmen class of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte; a sister, and a multitude of friends to mourn their loss.

A Sketch of His Work While at Harbison College

Dr. Hollowell and his family came to Harbison, July 15th, around 2:45 P. M., to the writer's home. For more than 18 years we had been closely associated with each other. For nine years he was counted as a member of the family, while serving as Principal of the graded school at Mooresville, N. C. Therefore it was our good pleasure to conduct Dr. Hollowell and his good family around among our friends on the campus and throughout the State of South Carolina as he was called upon by the brethren.

A reception was given for Dr. and Mrs. Hollowell shortly after they arrived. As I think of the reception now, I can not help from thinking of that occasion when Christ dined with His disciples the last time. Every heart seemed to have

been in tune with his heart, ready to receive him with outstretched hands and to encourage him in his new field of labor. In all of his dealings he dealt with a Christlike spirit.

Five weeks ago he purchased a new tractor for the college at a cost of \$1,500. Buildings on the campus have been renovated and the roads have been improved; and many other improvements one will observe on entering the campus.

It was his greatest desire to make the school a junior college. Truly the Church has lost a force for good, the educational world a power in moulding human thought, yet he leaves a life unblemished as an example for others to emulate his good deeds, so that some day, we, too, shall be transformed into life everlasting where we shall be happy in the service of the King.



THE LATE DR. HOLLOWELL

DEATH OF DR. C. M. YOUNG

In the death of Rev. C. M. Young, D. D., November 2nd, at Harbison College, Irmo, S. C., our Church, school and country lost a good and useful man. Dr. Young served as President of Harbison College twenty-five years and was President-emeritus at the time of his death, having served as teacher and preacher continuously since his graduation from the Theological Department of Biddle thirty-five years ago. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of Johnson C. Smith University at the time of his death. 11-7-29

Dr. Young was a splendid preacher, an excellent teacher and administrator, and was loved and respected by all with whom he labored and among whom he moved.

FAMOUS NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

Charlotte
Richard Carroll, Honored by
Three Presidents, Succumbs
at Columbia Home.

Special to The Charlotte Observer
COLUMBIA, Oct. 31.—Rev. Richard Carroll, one of the state's best known colored ministers, honored by three presidents of the United States, died here Wednesday at the age of 74. For many years he had been in declining health, having suffered a stroke of apoplexy. President McKinley appointed him a chaplain in the Spanish-American war; he and the late Booker T. Washington were the only negroes called to Washington by President Roosevelt in 1909 for a conference of leaders from all over America on the subject of child welfare; he was offered the post of minister to Liberia by President Woodrow Wilson but declined this honor.

He was born in Barnwell, S. C., was educated at Benedict college in Columbia and at Shaw university, Raleigh. He founded an industrial home for negroes here, started the colored state fair, which was today observing "Founder's day" in his honor. He organized a southern race conference. He campaigned for President Wilson in the first campaign of that statesmen, speaking in the middle west. He was held in high esteem by the white people of the state. He did much to bring about a good relation between the races.

The funeral will be held Friday.

HEAD OF COLLEGE AT IRMO, S. C., IS DEAD AT 70 YRS.

**Dr. Calvin M. Young, Who
Founded Harbison Col-
lege, Died November 3**

Irmo, S. C.—The Rev. Calvin Monroe Young died at his home near Harbison Agricultural College November 3, 1929, after a long illness.

Dr. Young was born a slave 70 years ago at Due West, S. C. He spent the first 23 years of his life there on the farm. At this age he knew very little, if anything about books; but he had been under the influence of strict old-fashioned christian training in the Presbyterian church.

There came into his mind and heart the idea that he wanted to do something for his people and render christian service to mankind. So at the age of 23 he left home in poverty and without even the rudiments of an education to go to Biddle University, now Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C. There he spent 12 years in literary and theological training. During these years of training he pastored and built churches in both North and South Carolina.

3 Die In School Blaze.

The first outstanding work he did after finishing the college and seminary was the building of the Hermon Presbyterian Church at Rock

Hill, S. C. He was called from there in the fall of 1906 to become the president of Harbison College at Abbeville. There he passed through some of the most horrifying experiences of his life. The college was burned—three precious lives with it. This did not discourage him.

After being convinced that the college could not be rebuilt at Abbeville he found the present site Irmo, S. C., for the college. He labored here 17 years under care and direction of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, and erected buildings and accumulated property worth more than \$200,000.

Dr. Young was twice married. He is survived by 7 children, Mrs. T. B. Jones, wife of T. B. Jones, registrar of A. and T. College Greensboro, N. C.; Dr. W. H. Young, practicing physician, Anderson, S. C.; Mrs. Sarah Boyd, wife of E. W. Boyd, Philadelphia; Miss Jennie E. Young, member of the faculty of Harbison College; Miss Louise M. Young, C. M. Young jr., student at A and T. College; Morris S. Young, student at Harbison College; children of his first wife, who was Miss Clarkie H. Hughes. His second wife was Miss Sarah N. Russell, and she, with little Mirian Young, also survive him.

Columbia, S. C. State
Thursday, October 31, 1929

RICHARD CARROLL DIES WEDNESDAY

**Negro Leader Had Been
Ill Long Time.**

FUNERAL TOMORROW

**Passes Away on Day His Race
Honored Him as Founder
of Its Fair.**

The Rev. Richard Carroll, whose work for his race stamped him as the outstanding Negro leader South Carolina has yet produced, died at 9:45 yesterday morning at his home, 2214 Barhamville road, after a long and tedious illness, his death coming just about the time ceremonies in his honor were to be held at the Negro state fair.

Confined to his home for several years because of infirmities, Carroll had more or less passed from the public eye, but the fruits of his work

continued, and it is easy to call to mind his vigorous efforts for the uplifting of the people of his color and for better understanding between the two races. He had the ear not only of the Negroes but of the whites, and was invited to speak before highly representative groups of Southerners. He preached "industry, honesty and obedience to law."

Carroll's activities were varied, but with them all he never forgot that he was a minister, and his first devotion was to his church. Born November 26, 1859, in Barnwell county, the son of a slave, Carroll was educated at Benedict college and at Shaw university, Raleigh. He then entered upon his career as a Baptist minister, and this brought him to Columbia. He was an unusually effective orator. His last active service was as religious worker among Negroes in behalf of the Southern (white) Baptist convention.

Varied Activities.
Carroll edited and published The Southern Plowman, a monthly magazine, and was the founder of the South Carolina Industrial Home for small children. He was organizer and former president of the South Carolina Race conference to promote good will between the races. He was founder and first president of the South Carolina Negro State Fair association. He was always interested in better farming among the Negroes and planned the state fair to encourage them. It was striking coincidence that yesterday was Founder's day at the Negro fair, at which time the association planned to pay to him long-lue honor. Just about the time the gates swung wide on the day's activities, Carroll breathed his last, and passed to the great beyond. It must have done him good, however, in his last days to know that his work for the fair had been recognized.

PASSING OF A NOBLE LAWYER

The passing of Honorable Lincoln Houk, at his east Knoxville home last Saturday night, produced much sorrow among the large number of friends of the greatly admired jurist throughout this section. Mr. Houk was active up until only a few hours before his death. His ability as a lawyer was recognized as being superior during the many years he practiced law before the Knox county bar. Only a few days before his death he took a seat beside the writer in criminal court and voluntarily offered helpful suggestions in the conduct of a law suit against an unfortunate Negro. His sympathetic attitude which he always exhibited toward the poor and unfortunate made for him many friends. His passing is greatly deplored.

gations. His masterly handling of the case, and his presentation of the laws governing the Baptist churches incident to the case was commented upon favorably in many sections of the United States. Since that time he was retained as the attorney for the National Baptist Publishing Board's plant.

Messengers of condolence from the white and black, poured in on the family. The National Baptist Publishing Board was among the first to send its message and floral offering, and then the secretary, Henry Allen Boyd, called at the family residence in company with Dr. J. L. Harding, to pay respects to the bereaved. The Nashville daily papers, in writing about the death and funeral said:

"John Bell Keeble, 61, dean of the Vanderbilt University law school, and distinguished during his years of law practice both as a railroad attorney and as a general practitioner, died suddenly of an acute heart attack at 4:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when his family physician and sons talked with him at his home, 211 West End Ave.

Shortly after returning from a law class at Vanderbilt about 3:30 o'clock Mr. Keeble felt slightly ill and summoned his physician. After receiving treatment he apparently rallied, but within a short while, as he talked with his doctor and sons, he suffered a second attack and died.

Funeral services will be conducted at the residence by Dr. Powhatan W. James, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, in which Mr. Keeble was a leader at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Burial will be in Mt. Olive cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers will be: White (Ford R. Cole, Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Jas. E. Caldwell, John B. Ventres, J. M. Anderson, Dr. W. H. Watt, Dr. Lucius B. Burch, C. C. Trabue, P. M. Estes, F. M. Bass, Cecil Sims, J. C. Edwards, Walter Keith, H. B. Schermerhorn, Walter Stokes, E. A. Price, P. D. Madigan, T. P. Kennedy, Thomas L. Tene, C. R. Clements, Dr. M. M. Cullum, Rena E. Poik, Judge John J. Gore, Norman Farrell, L. R. Campbell, W. C. Cherry, Seth M. Walker, Judge Grafton Green, Judge Gov. P. McKinney, W. E. Normet, M. T. O'Connell.

nor, Jordan Stokes, Chas. N. Burch, Memphis; Justice J. E. McReynolds, Washington; Luther Blake, New York; W. A. Burnett, Wm. M. Greene, J. R. Wheeler, L. G. Waldrop, Vernon M. Jones, Jas. I. Frazer, H. D. Jameson, W. R. Willis, Dr. I. J. V. H. H. Teas, Dr. Walter Morgan, Gen. Andrew Ewing, Bruce Douglas, Frank Slemmons, J. B. Hill, Wm. Waller, Judge John H. DeWitt, Judge J. B. Newman, Judge R. B. C. Howell and W. R. Beard.

DR. JOSEPH A. BARABIN BIN PASSES AWAY

PROMINENT HOT SPRINGS PHYSICIAN SUCCUMBS

Joseph A. Barabin is dead, and his death marks the passing of one of the most prominent physicians in the state of Arkansas.

Dr. Barabin was at one time a student of Fisk University. Here he laid the foundation for the brilliant years in medicine that were to follow. He studied at Meharry Medical College for two years and received his M. D. degree from Loyola Medical College in Chicago. He practiced medicine in Marianna, Arkansas following his graduation, and nine years ago moved to Hot Springs. Here he made his home until his death last Sunday.

Dr. Barabin was prominent in fraternal and medical circles, a member of the Woodmen of the Union, being chief of the clinical staff of the Woodmen of the Union Hospital in Hot Springs; he was an Elk, a Mason and a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. He was also active in the state, tri-state and national medical societies, and very keen student of human nature, and much admired for his portmanteau.

Besides a wife, three children mourn their loss, two sons, Joseph and William and a daughter, Jennie.

BANNER
NASHVILLE, TENN.
JAN 23 1929

WIFE OF PROMINENT NEGRO DENTIST DIES

Mrs. E. B. Jefferson, wife of Dr. E. B. Jefferson, prominent Negro dentist of Nashville, died at her home, 908 Seventeenth avenue, north, after three weeks' illness with influenza Wednesday at 4:15 a. m.

Mrs. Jefferson, a graduate of Fisk university, had actively identified herself in all civic Negro activity. She was a member of the Congenial Club, which sponsored charity among the Negroes in the city, and had given generously toward several of the larger Negro charitable institutions. She had lived here for twenty-two years. She was born in Macon, Ga., where she married Dr. Jefferson twenty-two years ago.

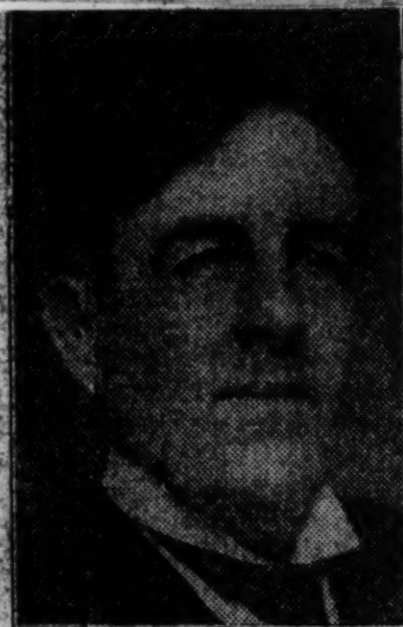
She is survived by her husband, Dr. E. B. Jefferson; children, E. Byron, Jr., and Miss Donaleigh; father, A. H. Hendricks of Macon, Ga., and brother, Dr. A. H. Hendricks of Cleveland, O.

DEAN OF ATTORNEY

J. B. KEEBLE

Deceased Was Counsel for
National Baptist Publishing Board

LATE ATTORNEY WON THE
CELEBRATED LAWSUIT
AFTER BAPTIST SEPARATION
IN 1915



JOHN BELL KEEBLE

Distinguished Nashville attorney and dean of the law school of Vanderbilt University for the past ten years, whose sudden death Thursday afternoon of a heart attack, was a shock to his colleagues of the legal profession and Vanderbilt faculty and many friends in the city.

News of the death of the Hon. John Bell Keeble flashed over this city last week. His passing was mourned by thousands, as he was well known among the citizens of the United States, white and black, especially among the Baptists, because he was an attorney for the late Dr. R. H. Boyd in the famous Baptist lawsuit which he won before the chancery court, the court of civil appeals and before the supreme court of Tennessee. For eight years Mr. Keeble represented that Board in litigation.

A Great Teacher Gone To Rest

A Great And Notable Career.

Christian Record

The Nestor of American Sunday-school leaders has gone to his reward. At daybreak on Tuesday morning, December 3, 1929, Dr. Edwin Wilbur Rice died at the home in West Philadelphia in which he had lived for nearly half a century. He passed his ninety-eighth birthday on the twenty-fourth of July last, and at that time gave to the Editor of the American Sunday-School Union an interview in which he conveyed a significant message to the country boys and girls of America, to whose welfare he had devoted his life.

12-12-29

His period of service covered three quarters of a century. He was born in Kingsboro, now Gloversville, New York, July 24, 1831. He began his associations with the Sunday school almost in infancy. The first Bible lesson books from which he was taught were the *Union Question Books*, published by the American Sunday-School Union long before the present Uniform or Graded Lessons were dreamed of. He went to Union College and graduated in 1854. Devoted to his alma mater, he has been greatly beloved and honored by those associated with it throughout the passing years. ~~and again he has been the honored leading figure among the returning graduates at its Commencements.~~

For a year he studied law, and then took his theological work at Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1857. Honorary degrees of D. D. and Litt. D. were bestowed upon him by his alma mater in his later years of honorable service. He spent his summers during and after his theological course in home missionary service for the American Sunday-School Union (first in 1856) and for the American Tract Society. In 1859 he first became an all-the-year round missionary for the American Sunday-School Union, with which Society his life was henceforth connected through a period covering seventy years. First as missionary in Southern Minnesota and Wisconsin and just before the

Civil War, in Missouri; then as superintendent of the Sunday-school missionary work in Wisconsin, with headquarters at Milwaukee, he came into direct contact with the many problems of Sunday-school work in those pioneer days.

In 1871 he was called to Philadelphia as Assistant Secretary of Missions and Assistant Editor. He held that double post for a few years, until in 1879 he was made the Society's Editor of all its publications. As such he served until 1915, when he became Honorary Editor, holding that relationship until his death. Throughout that long period he not only edited the Society's publications, but was himself a prolific writer of books, articles and Bible expositions helpful to Sunday-school workers. He had the gifts of both scholarship, which made his knowledge thorough and reliable, and of popular expression, which enabled him to put that knowledge into forms which people could read, understand, and appreciate.

To list all his publications would take a column. Among the more notable of them were, first, the *Scholar's Handbook on the International Lessons*, which he wrote from 1873 to 1889. Then a series of *Commentaries on the Gospels and Acts*, issued first in the 30's and 90's and later in revised and improved editions. He produced a *People's Dictionary of the Bible*, which was one of the notable issues of the American Sunday-School Union, furnishing to Sunday-school workers needed knowledge in usable form at a very low price. Two other books of his which have had wide and continued sale, and are still in constant circulation, were *Our Sixty-six Sacred Books*, describing the books of the Bible, and *Old and Orientalisms in Bible Lands*.

Dealing with Bible manners and customs. His *Handbook of the International Uniform Sunday-School Lessons* first prepared in 1872 and brought down to date in 1917, is the authoritative publication tracing the history of those lessons.

After retiring from his responsible editorial duties, he devoted himself to producing a *History of the American Sunday School Movement and American Sunday-School Union*, which has been accepted as the standard work in its field. This he followed by the story of his own life, entitled *After Ninety Years*. All through his life he was a frequent contributor to Sunday-school and religious journals, as well as to the periodicals of which he was himself editor.

A place of honor and service which he especially valued was that of President of the First Day (or Sunday-School) Society, the oldest Sunday-school organization in America, founded in 1791. Elected to its presidency in 1893, he filled that office until his death. He was an honorary member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the American Bible Society, and the Graduate Council of his alma mater, Union College. For many years he took a deep interest in Phi Delta Theta, the society of American college students, as well as in a local Philadelphia society, Phi Alpha, composed of a select number of clergymen of different denominations.

The interest he took in Phi Alpha was characteristic of his catholic and interdenominational spirit. Ordained to the Congregational ministry in his youth, he remained all his life a Congregationalist, but, with no Congregational church near his residence, he attached himself in his interest and service to Princeton Presbyterian Church in West Philadelphia, where through out several notable pastorates he was highly esteemed and honored.

In January, 1861, he married Margaret Eliza Williams, of Red Wing, Minn., who lived for only three years thereafter, bearing him his first-born son, Edwin Wilbur Rice, since well known as the President and now the Honorary Chairman of the Board of the General Electric Company, a Schenectady, N. Y. In 1868 he married Mary Gardner, of Weyauwega, Wis., who was his inspiring and helpful life-partner until her death, in 1926. Three children were born in this second marriage, James G., who died in infancy, and has lived with his father and his oldest brother connected with the General Electric Company, where he holds an important position in charge of publicity and radio

broadcasting; and Alfred B., who after showing great promise of literary gifts, died during his university career.

Dr. Rice was a remarkable example of a man who never grew old in spirit. He was really a great historian, especially of Sunday-school work in America. He knew how to digest and portray the past, but he never lived in it. His eye was always upon the future, his interest always in the present. Even in the years following his retirement from the editorship he has been the farseeing advocate of weekday religious education for American boys and girls. He urged that the American Sunday-School Union enter upon such work in the rural sections of America, where it has ever been the pioneer agency of the churches. In his volume on *The Sunday-School Movement* he wrote, and revised, and wrote again, to keep it abreast of the progress of the movement, the chapter in which he discussed weekday religious education. He watched its development, sensed its importance, and became the prophet of its future.

Nor was he content to influence by words only the causes in which he believed. In his later years, from the savings of his long life, he made a most generous gift toward founding a fund—appropriately, though not by his desire, to be called the Rice Educational Fund—to promote religious education in rural America through the American Sunday-School Union. This initial gift of \$40,000 the Society, following his wishes, seeks to make at least a million, to be used for an extension of this work commensurate with its need and opportunity.

Even while confined to his house during the last year his mind remained perfectly clear. He wrote letters and gave interviews to promote the work so dear to his heart. His last meal with his son James was taken on Thanksgiving Day. That night the bronchial trouble with which he had to reckon during a large part of his life became worse, and next day he did not rise as had been his custom. A few days were spent in bed with no serious pain or great discomfort. At daybreak on Tuesday, December 3, without so much as a sigh or a good-bye, his spirit passed to be with Him whom he had served for well nigh a century.

Such a life needs no eulogy. It speaks its own message to all who have ears to hear. The living can best honor his memory by whole-hearted devotion to the causes which he gave his life and the God whom he so faithfully served.

Bishop Brooks' Wife is Dead

The following telegram explains:

San Antonio, Tex., March 14, 1929.

Rev. G. W. Allen, Editor of Southern Recorder,

8th and Lea Aves., Nashville, Tenn.

Wife died this evening, five sixteen. Funeral twelve o'clock noon Monday next, Baltimore, Md.

Southern Bishop W. Sampson Brooks.

Southern Recorder
The death of Mrs. Brooks, the notice of which is contained in the *Southern Recorder*, was received after the matter for this wk. was in and ready for closing, this being the day on which The Southern Christian Recorder is issued.—Editor.

June 21, 1889, in Memphis, Tenn. The couple moved to Marshall in 1896, where they have resided ever since, and with her aid and encouragement Dr. Dogan has developed Wiley until that institution is considered one of the leading Negro colleges in the South.

To this happy union was born seven children, five of whom survive Mrs. Dogan. Four daughters, Mrs. Warren Shelton of Hot Springs, Ark.; Miss Blanche Dogan of Dallas; Mrs. Lucile Dogan-Teycer and Miss Clara Dogan of Marshall; and one son, M. W. Dogan, Jr., of Chicago.

Mrs. Dogan was an accomplished soloist and a finished artist, having left several fine paintings of her own which will be highly prized by the family. She was a member of Phi chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

W. S. WILLIS OF WACO, TEX. DIES

Grand Chancellor of K. of P. of Texas Succumbs Following Operation for Appendicitis. Was Mentioned for Supreme Chancellor

Special To The St. Louis Argus.
DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 7.—W. S. Willis of Dallas, Texas, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Texas, died Wednesday, August 7, following an operation for appendicitis. His election as Supreme Chancellor according to his supporters was assured and he lived to make the race. He was elected Secretary of the Endowment Board of the state of Texas in 1913, and Grand Chancellor in 1919. When he came into office, there were five thousand members and the grand lodge was \$75,000 in debt. In ten years, he built the membership up to 17,000

with resources of \$1,500,000 of which \$800,000 is in cash.

The Court of Calanthe of that state has 14,000 members and \$360,000 in cash. He was also, the Secretary of the Supreme Endowment Board at his death. He will be succeeded by Vice Grand Chancellor, L. B. Kinchion, of Belton, Texas. It is expected that the Board of Strategy, led by Col. Roscoe Simmons, will support either A. S. Jackson, of Texas, or R. R. Barkus, of Ohio, to carry out the program laid down for Willis.

It is expected that A. W. Lloyd, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the state of Missouri, will be elected Vice Supreme Chancellor at the Indianapolis meeting.

Willis was fifty-one years of age and in his younger days he was one of the best baseball pitchers Texas ever produced. He was a graduate from Bishop College, and at the time of his death he was one of three colored trustees of that school. He taught in the high school of Waco, Texas, for several years. He leaves to mourn their loss a mother, Mrs. W. S. Willis, Sr. of Waco, Texas, a widow, Mrs. Elouise Willis, and son, W. S. Willis, the third, who is eight years of age.

DOGAN FUNERAL CONDUCTED BY BISHOP JONES

Marshall, Texas.—The funeral of Mrs. Fannie F. Dogan was held in the *Wiley College* chapel, Sunday, August 11, at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Dogan, the wife of Dr. M. W. Dogan, president of Wiley College, died recently after a long illness of several months.

Funeral services were in charge of Bishop R. E. Jones, who reviewed the deceased woman's life of cooperation in help her husband make a success of Wiley College. The Dogan residence was filled with flowers from friends and over 200 telegrams were received by the family as messages of condolence. The pallbearers were composed of members of the Wiley faculty: Professors Smith, Cox, Morton, Houchins, Daniel and Long, while a number of co-eds, members of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, were honorary pallbearers.

Mrs. Dogan was born April 2, 1866 at Pontotoc, Mississippi and received her early education in Rust College. She was married to M. W. Dogan

Necrology - 1929

NEWPORT NEWS RICHMOND DENTIST FALLS DEAD

Stricken Suddenly At Chair
Where He Worked Over
Patient

PRACTICED 23 YEARS

Patients Included Greeks,
Jews, Native Whites

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — Dr. Norman Lassiter, 49, dentist, fell dead in his office from an apoplectic stroke Monday afternoon between five and seven while working on a patient.

He had not been ill before.

Dr. Lassiter was a graduate of Lincoln University, class of 1902. In 1906 he graduated from the Pennsylvania University College of Dentistry. He came to Newport News and began his practice. After a few years he moved to Wilmington, Delaware, remaining there about two years. At the end of a short trial he returned to Newport News where he built up a large practice among Negroes, Jews, Greeks, and native whites.

Dr. Lassiter was the founder and first president of the Old Dominion Dental Association, a member of a dental association in Washington, D. C. He was for sixteen years school dentist for Hampton Institute. He had licenses to practice in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Virginia.

Before her marriage Mrs. Norman Lassiter was Miss Mattie Crews of Lynchburg, Virginia. They had been married nineteen years.

Three sisters and two brothers are numbered among the near relatives: Mrs. Lillie Wilson, Suffolk, Virginia; Mrs. Ida Sears, Winton, N. C.; Mrs. Pearl Wilson, Philadelphia; Arthur and Walter Lassiter of Suffolk.

No children were born to the Lassiters but an adopted daughter, Mrs. Correll, lives in New Jersey.

He was the wealthiest Negro in Newport News and one of three wealthiest in the Tide Water section.

PROF. J. D. JORDAN DIES

LYNCHBURG, Va. — The funeral of Professor Joseph D. Jordan, who died September 15, was held Tuesday, September 17 at 3 p.m. from the First Baptist church, Farmville, Va. The services were in charge of Rev. Roberts. Dr. Verne Jones, president of the Virginia Theological Seminary presided at the funeral. Others assisting in the service were Dr. W. T. Hall, Rev. Bass, Mrs. Pearl Mendenhall, and a large choir. The entire choir and Mrs. J. W. Holmes who played "I've Done

My Work" as a funeral march.

Prof. Jordan was formerly principal and founder of the Bedford Training School, Bedford, Va. The entire faculty attended the funeral. The pallbearers were Doctors Elwood Downing, G. E. Moore, L. A. Vickers, Messrs. J. A. Jordan, Fred Lawson. Flower bearers: Misses Nellie Mills, Myrel Vaughan, Emma Griggs, Emma Buster, Oille Vaughan.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Carrie Jordan; his wife, Mrs. Mabel Jordan and two daughters; three brothers, Revs. Arthur Jordan and Nelson Jordan, Walker Jordan, three sisters, Mrs. Julia Womack, Mrs. Mozelle Price, Miss Elizabeth Jordan.

Dr. J. F. Jordan Dies At Suffolk

Rev. J. F. Jordan, D. D., principal of the Suffolk Normal Training School, died at his residence at the school early Wednesday morning after a long illness.

Dr. Jordan was born in the past twenty years a prominent figure in the religious and educational life of Suffolk. He studied for the law, he gave up this idea and came to Suffolk to enter the ministry and educational mission field. He spent his life with the University of Virginia. His church he established a mission school in Suffolk which grew to considerable proportions and later was given the name of J. F. Jordan College School. Through his school and church work he wielded a remarkable influence in the community.

He is survived by his wife, who lives in the North, and two daughters, Mrs. Willis, of Norfolk and Mrs. Troy, of Suffolk. Funeral and interment took place in Suffolk.

UNION LIFE PRESIDENT JOHN N. LAWLER, DEAD

Progressive And Liberal Policies of Company Will Continue, Says Secretary Bryan

John N. Lawler, president of the Union Life Insurance Company, died at his home in Richmond last week. He had been in failing health for several months.

The death of Mr. Lawler removes from the insurance field one of its most outstanding characters. He was one of the conspicuous leaders in the business life of Richmond and in business circles outside of that city. He was considered an authority on industrial insurance.

Mr. Lawler's company was a precedent in sick and accident insurance when it announced its policy that pay the insured as long as disability lasts. This was regarded a revolutionary step when put into effect, but it has proved a successful venture and one that is popular with policy holders.

The liberal and progressive policies of Union Life Insurance Company will continue in effect, according to Secretary

O. I. Bryan of the Company, who is also manager of the Norfolk district. Mr. Bryan returned from Richmond several days ago, where after attending the funeral of Mr. Lawler, he was in conference with directors and officials of the company.

Mr. Lawler was widely known as a charitable citizen and his gifts to unfortunate individuals and institutions of social welfare were large.

DR. JAMES B. WORK FORMER NORFOLK PRINCIPAL, DEAD

Came To Norfolk Mission College Thirty-eight Years Ago
Where He Did Great Work

News has reached this city announcing the death of the Rev. Dr. James B. Work at Tarkio, Mo. He was a student at Tarkio College and dean of the department of theology. He was 74 years of age.

Outstanding Features of Career

Dr. Work was a native of Virginia. He was sent to Norfolk by the Board of Freedmen of the United States by the Norfolk Mission College. His task was an unenviable one, beset with severe difficulties. He was a man of vision and held high hopes for the Negro. In keeping with his conviction he soon placed Norfolk Mission College at the head of all institutions in the State for education of colored youth. In a letter to one of his friends here a year before his death he wrote: "All my hopes for your people have been thus far more than realized. I rejoice in the more sympathetic feeling of the Southern white people."

Dr. Work was regarded as a man of the highest character. As principal he was firm, just, sympathetic and kind. He was withal a profound scholar and indefatigable worker. His former pupils here hold him in grateful remembrance. His influence survives him in their lives. Many of them are counted among the leaders in all things looking to the social, religious and economic improvement of the colored race.

Dr. Work's interest in the race was never lost. Upon leaving Norfolk he taught theology at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn., for several years. He later served as vice president of Tarkio College and Bible instructor until his death.

Besides Mrs. Work, who was an ideal wife and mother, Dr. Work is survived by two sons and a daughter—the latter is head of the department of classical languages at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass. His eldest son is head

Virginia

of the department of agriculture at Cornell University, while the younger son is associated with a large business concern in Europe.

Crowd Packs Emanuel Church To Pay Last Respects To Jeffrey T. Wilson, Stately Octogenarian

Jeffrey T. Wilson, octogenarian, one of the best known men of his race in this section, and one of the last surviving members of the race to hold public office in the South after Emancipation and before the days of Reconstruction, a churchman who for 25 years was the superintendent of his Sunday school, died at 4:15 p. m. Thursday of last week at the home of his son, Attorney Frank L. Wilson on North St.

Mr. Wilson's death was the result of an accident which occurred June 27, when struck by an automobile, on his way home from class meeting at Emanuel Church. The automobile was driven by Jasper Means who is now charged with manslaughter. Immediately after the accident, Mr. Wilson was taken to the Kings Daughters Hospital where he remained until a few days before death.

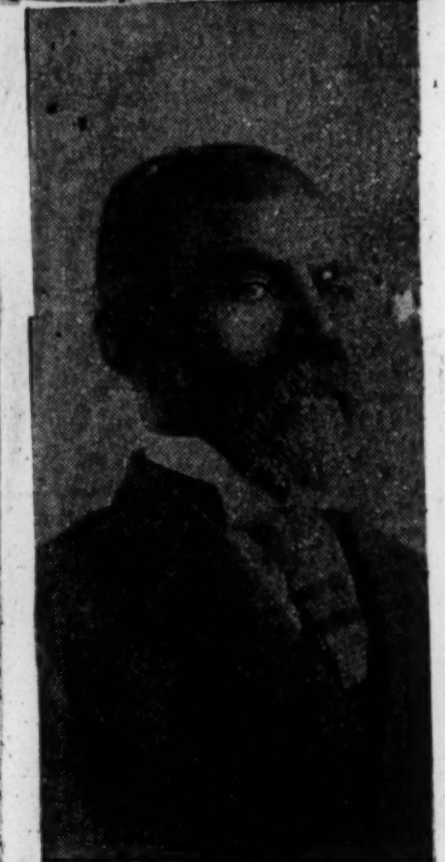
Jeffrey T. Wilson was born May 10, 1843 in "slave quarters" on the premises of the old English basement house which still stands on the north side of South St., just east of Court St. All during the Civil War he was valet to the late Major George W. Grice of this city.

Never Attended School

Although Mr. Wilson never attended school he learned to read and write unbeknown to his master.

He was connected with the Methodist church in Portsmouth long before a Negro church was organized in the city. During his early Sunday school days he was taught by Rev. George M. Bain, grandfather of Judge Kenneth A. Bain of the Hustings Court of this city. For more than twenty-five years he had been an active superintendent in Emanuel A. M. E. Sunday school, was also on the official board of the church, and was church clerk.

Mr. Wilson was one of the few surviving men of the race who held an office in the South after Emancipation and before the days of Reconstruction since the presidency of William the Portsmouth City Council. Up to the time of his accident he held the position of bailiff in the United States Court of Norfolk. He held this position since the presidency of William McKinley, to which he was appointed by the Department of Justice through the influence of the late George E. Bowden, whom Mr. Wilson served during the political career of Mr. Bowden.



JEFFREY T. WILSON

JOHN MITCHELL OF RICHMOND DIES SUDDENLY

Militant Figure In All
Lines of Racial Activity In Virginia

Telegram To The New York Age
Richmond, Va.—Editor John Mitchell jr., of the Richmond Planet died suddenly at his home Tuesday morning, December 3. Funeral services will be held on Thursday.

John Mitchell jr., was one of the most outstanding leaders of his race in Virginia. He exhibited qualities of leadership in his

youth and at the beginning of the present century was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Virginia, and prominent in a number of other fraternal organizations.

In 1903 he founded the Richmond Planet, which soon became one of the most fearless and outspoken organs of the race in the South. A few years later he organized the Mechanics Bank, which grew into one of the strongest financial institutions of the state.

Active In Politics.

Mr. Mitchell was also active in politics in his state, and some years ago ran as an independent Republican candidate for Governor as a protest against the activities of the lily-white Republicans of that state. His political activities took his time away from his business and shortly after his race for governor the Mechanics Bank became involved in difficulties with the State Banking Department, which resulted in its doors being closed, with a subsequent heavy loss to thousands of depositors. The fine building which housed the bank was recently taken over by the Southern Aid Society of Virginia, and there they opened another bank last month.

At the time of his death, Mr. Mitchell was about 61 years of age. He was a bachelor and is survived by a brother, R. C. Mitchell and several more distant relatives.

Necrology - 1929

Virginia

John Mitchell, Jr.

THE death of John Mitchell, Jr., which occurred in Richmond last week, marked the finish of a notable career. During forty years Mr. Mitchell ranked high in the councils of leadership in business, the church, fraternal circles and politics. Compared to him our present leaders in these spheres are rather conservative. In fact there are few types like the late John Mitchell. In the field of leadership today we have specialists. There are educators who are outstanding in their professions; there are business men whose advice is sought, but whose judgment would not be so valuable in other directions; there are fraternal leaders who are very expert in their line, but who do not combine with that sort of talent other qualities of leadership that make their advice sought outside of the lodge room; political leaders we have but few; the church is directed by the ministers, to which exclusive field they have the right.

John Mitchell, Jr., in the not distant past combined the qualities and functions of the various types of leaders of today. He came along before the period of specialization, and into whatever field his inclinations led him he immediately assumed the rôle of leader. Probably it was because he was a modern Desalines. He would have assumed the rôle of King in Haiti or in San Domingo, or he would have been Dictator in Mexico. His iron will and irresistible personality were unmistakably evident wherever he projected himself.

He was a builder, so he erected a structure that withstood the storms that assailed individual self-assurance for a long time. He built a banking institution which was something to be admired, and which was a credit not only to himself, but to his native Richmond. He built one of the strongest, most aggressive and most militant State grand lodges in the history of the Knights of Pythias. While these functioned John Mitchell, Jr., was a power to be reckoned with. That in late years misfortunes beset his enterprises and he was shorn of his power was one of the numerous tragedies of the post-war period. But only Death bowed John Mitchell's head. He never lost his marvelous courage, nor did his deep sense of pride ever desert him.

In the realm of business Mr. Mitchell had a career quite distinct and apart from banking. As editor and publisher of the *Richmond Planet* he will long be remembered. In his more vigorous days *The Planet* was an organ widely read for the force and originality of his opinions. He exerted

a helpful influence upon public sentiment. All who knew him were compelled to admire him for one quality or another, and whether in the days of his militant leadership they were friend or foe, they regret the passing of John Mitchell, Jr.

Pittsburgh Courier
C. H. JAMES 3/9/29

WITH the passing of Mr. C. H. James, of Charleston, W. Va., our group has sustained a serious loss. He stood as an example for the enterprising individuals in the Negro race to follow. Starting out years ago as a peddler with a pack on his back, tramping country roads selling small articles to housewives, he developed a large and substantial business that is not only a credit to him and his race, but to the city of Charleston as well.

Many of our people get a little money together and open a business establishment in a Negro community. They call themselves running a business whereas they are in reality only operating a Negro business. They expect people to trade with them on the basis of similar ethnic origin instead of bringing trade by reasonable prices, courtesy, cleanliness, attractiveness and service. They fear competition as the Devil fears holy water, and they are panic-stricken when subjected to it. Their ideal is a nice tight little Jim Crow community, with all of the Negroes packed closely together and forced to patronize their businesses regardless of price or service, and with white competition eliminated.

C. H. James was not of that type. He went into the business world not to operate a Negro business but to compete in the general field. Because he was intelligent and resourceful he succeeded, just as most people succeed who possess those qualities. He built up a huge wholesale fruit and vegetable business, erected a business institution that is the pride of the city and became a member of the local Chamber of Commerce. He succeeded.

Though he is gone, his capable son, E. L. James, is managing the business intelligently. What C. H. James did other Negroes can do. His achievement ought to be an incentive to those with vision and resourcefulness. While the field of business opportunities continues to narrow along with ownership and control, there are many plums yet to be plucked by those willing to enter the lists. If it was possible for Mr. James to build up a great business in a border state like West Virginia in the face of considerable opposition, it is possible for other Negroes to do the same farther North.

C. H. JAMES IS DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Was Early Wholesale
Produce Merchant

(Photo on Picture Page)
By J. C. GILMER

Charleston, W. Va., March 1.
Simple but impressive fu-

neral services largely attended by members of both races, were held Monday afternoon at the First Baptist church for C. H. James, pioneer wholesale produce and fruit merchant, who died here Friday after a prolonged illness.

Mr. James was born in Gallia county, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1862, the son of the Rev. Francis C. and Mrs. Eliza James. His father, after his discharge from the Union army, became the first licensed preacher and teacher in the public schools of this section, but young James remained for 13 years in Ohio with his grandfather, whose ward he had been almost from the time of his birth. Desirous of improving his condition he came to West Virginia with the thought of following his father in the teaching profession, but a business life had a greater appeal for him.

Sold Small Articles
His first venture in this line was the sale of small articles from a pack which he carried on his back. The most popular of his wares were pictures of President Garfield, which had an enormous sale after his assassination. With his three brothers he gradually built up a business carried on in specially constructed four-mule wagons in which they traveled through Kanawha and surrounding counties exchanging dry goods, glass and tinware for poultry and eggs.

Headquarters were established in Charleston, from which point shipments were made by river and rail to the markets of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Later, his brothers one by one, having taken up other lines the wagons were discarded and the business, enlarged by the addition of fruits and vegetables, was made exclusively wholesale. To accommodate its increasing growth, in 1916 he erected a modern business house with private railway connections and other facilities for the rapid receipt and delivery of local and distant consignments.

Mr. James was a member of the chamber of commerce, a director of the Mutual Savings and Loan company and the Mountain State Building and Loan association, and a member of the executive board of the National Business league. During the World war he was a member of the state advisory council of defense and served as a four-minute man.

In politics, as in business, Mr. James was a pioneer. Dissatisfied with the treatment of his race by the Republican party, he enthusiastically espoused the principles of the Progressive party and was one of the two delegates at large from this state to that party's national convention at Chicago in 1912. His presentation to that gathering by Colonel Roosevelt in the terms of the highest praise for his accomplishments, was one of the high lights of that notable event. After the passing of the Progressive party, Mr. James allied himself with the Democratic party and gave liberally of his time and money to the direction of its campaign in 1924 as chairman of the Democratic state headquarters.

A Fraternal Leader
Among the honors conferred upon him was his selection as a member of the committee which chose the locations for the state school for deaf and blind, the state industrial school for boys and the insane asylum.

He was a member of the First Baptist church, the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the executive committee of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P., and was a large contributor to every movement for the uplift of his race.

Mr. James was married to Miss Roxie A. Clark of Meigs county, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1884. Of this union four children were born. He is survived by his wife, one son, Edward L. James, who has been managing the business since the retirement of his father three years ago; two daughters, Mrs. Carrie B. Crichton and Miss Estella A. James, a principal of one of the city schools; a brother,

Edward R. James, a building contractor of Auckland, New Zealand; and two sisters, Mrs. D. L. DeBerry and Mrs. Julia Jackson, both of Columbus, Ohio.

C. H. JAMES DIES AT HIS HOME HERE

Charleston
Founded Wholesale Produce Business, One of State's Prominent Negroes
Charleston, W. Va.

Charles H. James, one of the most prominent members of the Negro race in the state, died at his home 707 Virginia street, West, Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He had been ill for a year and had retired from active business about three years ago.

His son, Edward James, has assumed the management of his wholesale fruit and produce business. He is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters, Mrs. B. A. Crichton and Estella A. Jones, both of Charleston. Funeral services have not been arranged.

The life of C. H. James was filled with unusual interest and was closely allied with the history of the Negro race in this section since the close of the Civil war. He was born in Ohio in 1862 and was the son of the Rev. Francis C. James. His father was the first Negro teacher of public schools for Negro pupils in the Kanawha valley. The son remained in Ohio until he was 18 years of age when he also came to this section.

Sold President's Photos
His first business venture was the sale of small articles which he carried in a pack on his back. The most popular of his wares were pictures of President Garfield, which had an enormous sale after his assassination. With his three brothers, young James gradually built up a business which was carried on in a wagon. They exchanged small articles for country produce and travelled through Kanawha and surrounding counties. They established headquarters in Charleston and later a store in Summers street. In 1916, C. H. James established his wholesale business and built a large modern business house in Virginia street.

He was a director of the Mutual Savings and Loan company and the Mountain State Building and Loan association. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the ex- James was an ardent admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and visited him at the White House during his presidency. He allied himself with the Bull Moose party and later with the Democratic party. During the World war he was one of the four-minute speakers.

Helped Locate School
Among the honors conferred on him was his selection as a member of the committee which chose the locations for the school for colored deaf and blind children of the state; the industrial home for colored boys and the insane asylum for colored residents of the state.

He contributed liberally to the different causes of his race and was interested in their advancement and education throughout the country.

Booker T. Washington, the Negro educator, was his personal friend and spent some time here as his guest. James was a member of the executive board of the National Negro Business league which was established by Booker T. Washington.

One bit of interesting history connected with the early life of James was his sale of the first pair of mules to the street car company when it started business in Charleston.

He kept abreast of the times and was always progressive in his business. He was among the first merchants to buy and sell poultry by the pound in this section and to candle eggs.

Besides his many other interests he was interested in the social and religious life of his race in the city. He was a member of the First Baptist church, the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

BYRD PRILLERMAN, EDUCATOR, IS DEAD

Charleston Daily
Founder of West Virginia State College Succumbs at

4/26/29 Hospital Here

Dr. Byrd Prillerman, 69, one of West Virginia's most prominent Negro educators, and former president of West Virginia Collegiate institute, now West Virginia State college, died shortly after 11 o'clock Thursday night at the St. Francis hospital following an operation.

Dr. Prillerman was one of the most widely known and best educated Negro teachers in the state. He received a bachelor of science degree from Knoxville college in 1889; master of arts degree at Westminster, New Wilmington, Pa., in 1894, and a degree in literature from Selma university in 1916. He first started teaching in Pocahontas county, on November 10, 1879. He succeeded in obtaining a first grade teachers' certificate. To improve his literary qualifications, he entered Knoxville college September 3, 1883, from which place he was later graduated.

Returning to Charleston, he was employed as a teacher in the public schools here and was made assistant principal. Realizing that there was need for higher education for Negroes in West Virginia, he took up the matter with Governor A. B.

Prillerman in 1890 and obtained the establishment of the West Virginia Colored Institute in 1891. Dr. Prillerman was employed as first assistant to the principal in 1892. The West Virginia Collegiate Institute, which Mr. Prillerman, headed for 10 years as president, was founded by a federal statute of 1862, which required that equal educational facilities for Negro children. It did not become established as a State school for Negroes until March 17, 1891. In pursuance of an act passed by the legislature of 1890 providing separate schools for Negroes.

Elected School Head

J. Edwin Campbell, of Ohio, was the first principal of the institute in 1891, and Prillerman was made assistant principal. He served in this capacity until 1909 when he was chosen a president. On August 31, 1919, Prillerman voluntarily retired as president of the school, on account of his age and he became president emeritus. He was succeeded by John W. Davis, of Washington, who still holds the position as president.

Immediately after his retirement as active head of the school, Prillerman became interested in Sunday School work among the Negroes and was engaged by the International Council of Religious Education to work in West Virginia. He worked through the West Virginia Council of Religious Education, with headquarters at Charleston. In this capacity he traveled about the state organizing and standardizing Sunday schools for the children of his race. He was busy up to the time he was stricken with illness about a week ago.

The West Virginia Teachers association for Negro teachers was organized largely through his efforts in 1896. He served as president of this association for nine years. Previous to this, Dr. Prillerman became an active member of the National Education association and was a member in that organization at the time of his death.

In 1915, Dr. Prillerman succeeded in having the name of West Virginia Colored Institute changed to West Virginia Collegiate Institute. In May, 1919, he graduated the first Negro students to receive a degree in West Virginia.

Entertained Educators

Under his administration, he brought to the college some of the most distinguished educators in the nation. They included J. W. E. Bowen, D. D., Ph. D., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. M. W. Clair, Washington, D. C.; Professor W. E. B. Dubois, Ph. D., editor of "Crisis", New York; Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, A. M., president of the national training school, Washington; Prof. Kelsey Miller, A. M., dean of Howard university, Washington; Prof. George D. Hayes, Ph. D., Fish university; Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor National magazine; P. P. Claxton, former United States commissioner of education, and the late Dr. Booker T. Washington.

In 1893, Dr. Prillerman married Miss Mattie E. Brown, a native of this state and a graduate of Wayland seminary. He is survived by two sons and two daughters, Delbert McCullough, the oldest son,

graduated from Michigan Agricultural college in 1917, and served in France during the war. He is now a professor in chemistry at the West Virginia state college. The younger son, Henry Laurence, graduated from the institute in 1917, later served in the army, and is now teaching in this state. Ednora Hae, the eldest daughter, graduated from the academic course of the institute in 1919. The other daughter is Miss Myrtle Prillerman, of Institute.

Dr. Prillerman, who owned valuable real estate, used as one of his favorite themes: "A well painted two-story house owned by a Negro is sharper than a two-edged sword."

Dr. Prillerman's body is at the Harden and Harden mortuary. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Necrology-1929

MAN WHO PLAYED WHITE
IN CIVIL WAR SUCCUMBS

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 18.—(By A. N. H.) William Woodson, 86, who substituted for a white man during the Civil war, died here Friday and was buried Saturday. Woodson substituted for a drafted man the sum of \$350 and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was highly respected by the citizens of this state and while he was the only Negro living in Oliver, Wisconsin, he was elected justice of peace of the village.